

THE NAPANE

Vol. LIV) No 32 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Farmers' Sale Notes Collected

It is more convenient to have the Dominion Bank collect your Sale Notes, than to try to do yourself. When you have a sale, have the Notes made payable at the Dominion Bank, and deposit them here for collection. Such collections are made on most favorable terms.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,245,140
Total Deposits..... 62,729,163
Total Assets..... 86,190,464

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch. E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch. L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

ADVICE

If you want peace and comfort in your family, get the

Rainbow Flour

—at—

SYMINGTON'S

or anywhere else.

NAPANEE, ONT.

111f

Have You Seen
BEAVER BOARD
Panelled Walls and
Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath,
plaster and wall-paper
in beauty, durability, ease of
application, and economy.

GUNS

Get your Guns, Gramophone, Sewing Machine repaired
Skates hollow ground, Saws gummed and filed, Horse Clippers sharpened, also all kinds of Light Brazing done, Coil Springs made and all kinds light machine work done promptly at

Smith's Bicycle Repair
Shop, West of Campbell House

SALE!

a Special Sale of

WALL PAPER AT PAUL'S.

On July 5th I again go out with THE WATSON FOSTER CO'S. samples of Wall Paper for 1916. I have spent the summer in this way for the past five years selling wholesale between Cornwall and Peterboro.

My stock is larger than I want at this season, and to reduce it we will offer the greatest bargains we have ever given.

Paper worth 50c. for..... 30c
Paper worth 30c. for..... 20c
Paper worth 25c. for..... 15c
Paper worth 15c. for..... 10c

Any paper in the store at 25 per cent. off, and in many cases less.

Remnants at a song.

This sale will last until July 5th, and is for cash.

All accounts due me should be settled before July 5th.

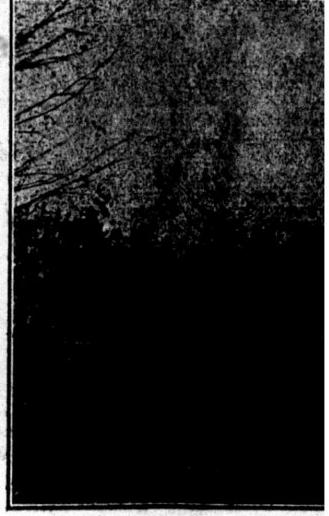
Paul's Bookstore

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

The attack of the army of the German Crown Prince upon the French lines around Binarville and Vienne-le-Chateau is a serious affair. In this region, on the extreme west of the Argonne Forest, where the woodlands end and the cultivated land stretching westerly towards the great vineyards of the Champagne begins, the French have held since the defeat of the Crown Prince's army last fall a group of immensely strong hill positions, with a railway and a number of excellent trunk roads behind them. So long as the French keep a grip of these hills on the western border of the Argonne Forest there is no danger of the Germans breaking through towards Chalons and Paris. The French have had remarkable success in this region. Neither to the southward in their efforts to encircle Verdun, nor west in their endeavor to leave the forest behind and get out into the open where their artillery would have better play, have the Germans been able to hack a way during the past nine months. Now they are putting more men into the struggle, and achieving some results. They have penetrated the French lines to a depth of a third of a mile, and taken over 2,500 prisoners and a good deal of war material. The French report that they have definitely checked the German advance, and have caused the Germans serious loss. The utmost vigilance, however, will be necessary to hold the present line, for it is now evident that the German reinforcements for the western armies have gone largely into the Argonne and along the enemy's lines all the way on the battle-front from the Lorraine border to Soissons.

The Germans seem to have given up as hopeless the effort to break thru towards Calais in Belgium and Northern France. They have no expectation of driving the French in Alsace back over the Vosges. But if Verdun were smashed, as it would be were the heavy German artillery to get within range, and were the army of the Crown Prince to obtain a firm grip of the hill country on the western border of the Argonne, the road to Paris would once more lie open. The careful Joffre will bar the way if it is within the power of man to do it. Wednesday night's French report says: "In the Argonne we have attacked from the region west of the road between Binarville and Vienne-le-Chateau as far as Marie Therese. At several points we have gained a footing in the German trenches. To the west of the Argonne Forest our attacks have passed the roads from Servyn, assuring us possession of the small wood known as the Bois Beaura. Between Marie Therese and Haute Chevauchée the gains which the Germans succeeded in realizing yesterday do not at any

INTERESTING COUNTY VISIT



THE U. E. L. MONUM

The Local Motor League is plai bers and friends for the 21st instant, town village.

In so doing they will pass th never looked better than at the pres Arriving at Adolphustown, si township within sight of the historic dried years ago. That the supper The housewives in that part of the co from the sale of supper tickes will i series of games and amusements will be given to visit the interesting poin will be among the first. The memo The visitors should not omit studyir the great men of that township. The town when they once realize the nu that quarter. They should also not old residences, the massive fire-plac and inviting entrances. There is mt observer in this interesting old towl based upon the excellent arrangeme entertainment holiday and it is to be h tination by turning out in full force.

THE POTATO.

Everybody may think he or s pamphlet No. 2, issued by the publication branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, upon the Solan tuberosum, will convince the same or she that there is much to learn, reprint from the Agricultural Gazette official mouthpiece of the department the pamphlet is a collection of artic of superlative worth. Introduced a brief historical statement showi the place the potato occupies in t world's domestic economy, and pecially that of Canada, by which would appear that the crop is wor to this country upwards of \$41,500, a year, we are presented with a complete exposition of the cultivation the tuber by Mr. W. T. Macou Dominion Horticulturist. Mr. H. Gussow, Dominion Botanist,

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Panelled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

On July 15th, 1915
or Before

All Accounts must be settled by Cash or Satisfactory Notes, and hereafter all accounts must be settled at the end of each calendar month.

See Me for Your Binder Twine

Corn Millet, Buckwheat. All kinds Ground Feeds, Bran, Shorts, and Best Flours.

Bibby's and Royal Purple Calf Feeds and Fertilizers at lowest prices.

The unequalled Frost Fencing and Galvanized Steel Gates, made of fully galvanized, full size No. 9 wire always in stock.

I am open to buy all kinds Farm Produce—Hay, Grain, Potatoes, etc., in car lots a speciality. Phone 175.

FRED. A. PERRY,
DUNDAS STREET.
Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE—Copaline Varnish is the best all-round varnish on the market for furniture, woodwork, linoleum, hard-wood floors, etc., because, dries harder, retains its gloss, and will not turn white with water. Sold in all sizes from 25c up, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited, agents for Nap-

Paper worth 30c. for..... 20c
Paper worth 25c. for... 15c
Paper worth 15c. for..... 10c
Any paper in the store at 25 per cent. off, and in many cases less. Remnants at a song.

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PLEASANT VALLEY.

The people of this neighborhood were shocked to hear of the sad death of Mrs. Chester McDougall. She will be greatly missed and sincerely mourned by friends as well as relatives. Deepest sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parrot and daughter Hazel took tea Thursday at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Card and daughter Grace and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond and daughter Ila motored out to Enterprise and spent Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Denison, and Mrs. M. Pringle spent several days at Mr. Merle Sills.

A little girl has come to stay at Mr. Chas. Rombough's. Congratulations.

Mr. Jas. Black visited recently at his daughter's, Mrs. Burgess, Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and family and Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills and son, called Sunday afternoon at Mr. Merle Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellison Martin, Yarker, at Mr. Merle Sills Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and family visited Sunday at Mr. Chas. Vanalstine's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills visited one day recently at Mr. George Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellison Martin, Yarker, called Friday at Mr. Fred Pringle's.

Mr. Ed. Card motored to Trenton with friends Wednesday and took in the Oddfellows Field Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Hagerman and two children, Odessa, visited over Sunday at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Davison, town, spent Friday at Mr. Merle Sills.

Miss Hazel Parrot is visiting her cousin Miss Marguerite Pringle.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cline and Wilfred took dinner Sunday at Miss Blanch Cline's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean and Maybus were the guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull, Mount Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle called at Mr. Merle Sills Thursday evening.

Miss Lottie Vanalstine is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. George Dupree.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and family spent Wednesday of last week at Mr. W. A. Ballance's, Strathecona.

Mrs. Will Vandebogart, Mrs. Ed. Boyle, Mrs. Tom Woods, Picton, Miss Bella Vandebogart, Barrie, and her mother were the guests of Mrs. Frank Vandebogart Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith called at Mr. Merle Sills Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grooms, Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms and Mr. Ray Grooms spent a day recently at Mr. Z. Dean's.

All orders delivered "promptly" at WALLACE'S, Limited, the leading drug store.

Everything in sticky and poison fly paper at WALLACE'S Drug Store, Limited.

will bar the way if it is within the power of man to do it. Wednesday night's French report says: "In the Argonne we have attacked from the region west of the road between Bapaume and Vienne-le-Chateau as far as Marie Therese. At several points we have gained a footing in the German trenches. To the west of the Argonne Forest our attacks have passed the roads from Servyn, assuring us possession of the small wood known as the Bois Beaura. Between Marie Therese and Haute Chevauchee the gains which the Germans succeeded in realizing yesterday do not at any point exceed 400 meters in depth. The Upper Aisne flows north but a scant two miles from the scenes of this battle of the Argonne trenches, and the immediate objective of the Germans is the occupation of the small bit of country now held by the French on the east bank of the river. Heavy fighting along the Upper Aisne for some time is inevitable.

The fighting north of Arras has been largely in the nature of an artillery duel. The Germans tried to renew their attacks at Souchez, but the French artillery twice prevented them from leaving their trenches. The Germans continue to wreck Arras by an incessant bombardment. The French sent a squadron of twenty aeroplanes to bombard the railway station of Librecourt, lying between Lille and Douai, and they succeeded in doing great damage, dropping forty shells on the buildings and tracks. Another exploit of the aviators was the shelling of a train that had stopped between two stations. The aeroplane guns were used for this work.

From Amsterdam comes a despatch stating that Von Hindenberg is engaged in preparations for something that "will surprise the world and may decide the war." There will be a lot of guessing as to the meaning of this blood-curdler, particularly as the despatch does not tell where Von Hindenberg now is. It has been supposed that he is still in command in East Prussia and northern Poland, and that the renewal of activity there, especially in front of the fortress of Ossowice, where the Germans have recently lost thousands of men without making any headway, was due to his initiative. There are important regroupings of the Germanic armies at the east in progress. Perhaps Von Hindenberg is going to make a dash for Petrograd. But the capture even of Russia's capital would not end the war, and the Germans in Courland are still almost 400 miles from the city on the Neva.

A Russian official statement announces that in the region of the Orzyc River, due north of Warsaw, the Germans began an advance, and the Russians, declining a decisive engagement, retreated on Tuesday night to their second line positions. This may be the beginning of a serious movement from the north against Warsaw. The recent Austrian disaster north of Krasnik, in Southern Poland, was greater than at first reported. The Austrian losses in prisoners were 297 officers and 22,464 men.

The Italians have been striking at Goritz from the air as well as the surrounding hills. Their aeroplanes have successfully bombarded an Austrian camp east of Goritz from a height of 2,000 feet. From the Trentino comes stories of the oppression of the Italian population by the Austrians, who seem determined to drive out of Austrian territory all who speak Italian or sympathize with the Italian cause. The policy is shortsighted, for the mountaineers treated harshly will in thousands join Italy's armies, and supply much information of great value to the invaders. The gains made by the Italian troops

tuberous, will convince the same or she that there is much to learn. reprint from the Agricultural Gazette official mouthpiece of the department pamphlet is a collection of articles of superlative worth. Introduced a brief historical statement showing the place the potato occupies in the world's domestic economy, and especially that of Canada, by which would appear that the crop is worth to this country upwards of \$41,500,000 a year, we are presented with a complete exposition of the cultivation of the tuber by Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist; Mr. H. Gussow, Dominion Botanist, explains, first the diseases to which the potato is subject and how they can be controlled, and next, the results inspection under the "Destructive Insect and Pest Act." Essays telling the story of potato production in each of the provinces by secretary for Agriculture, Theodore Ross, of Prince Edward Island; Superintendent Agricultural Societies, F. L. Fuller, Nova Scotia; Secretary for Agriculture, J. B. Daggett, of New Brunswick; Professor of Agronomy, Rev. H. Bois, of Quebec; Professor T. C. Bunting of Macdonald College; Prof. C. A. Zavitz, of Ontario Agricultural College; Professor S. Bracken, Saskatchewan; Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Geo. Harcourt, of Alberta; Assistant Soil and Crop Inspector, W. Newton, of British Columbia, and the Secretary of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, giving weight and importance and the highest expert countenance to the reprint which is made complete by a report telling how potato-growing contests are conducted in Manitoba and by table of the world's production for three years. This table shows Germany to be the greatest potato-producing country and also that, excepting in Canada and the United States the production is everywhere on the decline. Everybody concerned in potato-growing will be interested in this pamphlet and should send for to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Toothpaste and powder, best quality at Hooper's.

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The London Morning Post publishes to-day a despatch from its Budapest correspondent stating that the battle along the Isonzo has been fearful costly to the attacking Italians as to the defence. The whole front is strewn with thousands of dead. The Italians push forward under instructions to develop their operations on the east side of the river no matter what cost. The correspondent asserts that on the various front where the Italians have been conducting offensive warfare their losses have amounted to 100,000 men, including 17,000 taken as prisoners. The Hungarian who made that estimate is hardly an unprejudiced witness.

Unofficial reports from the Dardanelles, of which there is as yet no official confirmation, state that the Allies have captured two important heights dominating Krithia, which has now been placed between two fires. The town of Krithia bars the way to the Allies northward, and its occupation by the Turks protects the western front of the Tree Peak Hill, which constitutes the Gibraltar of the Peninsula. The capture of Krithia would be an important gain for the Allies.

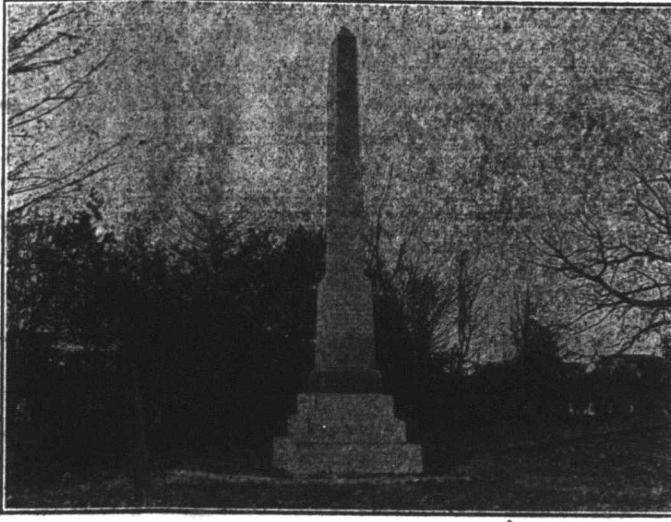
GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

NAPEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

1, CANADA—FRIDAY, JULY 16th, 1915

INTERESTING COUNTY TO BE VISITED BY THE AUTOMOBILISTS



THE U. E. L. MONUMENT—ADOLPHUSTOWN.

The Local Motor League is planning a delightful outing for their members and friends for the 21st instant. It is proposed to take a run to Adolphustown village.

In so doing they will pass through a rich agricultural district which never looked better than at the present time.

Arriving at Adolphustown, supper will be served by the ladies of the township within sight of the historic landing of the U. E. Loyalists, one hundred years ago. That the supper will be a good one goes without saying. The housewives in that part of the county excel in this respect. The proceeds from the sale of supper tickets will be devoted to the Red Cross Society. A series of games and amusements will be provided and ample opportunity will be given to visit the interesting points in the locality. The U.E.L. monument will be among the first. The memorial church deserves special mention also. The visitors should not omit studying the series of tablets to the memory of the great men of that township. They will have greater respect for Adolphustown when they once realize the number of illustrious men who hailed from that quarter. They should also note the style of architecture of some of the old residences, the massive fire-places, the huge chimneys, quaint windows and inviting entrances. There is much to attract the attention of the careful observer in this interesting old township. The motorists are to be congratulated upon the excellent arrangements that are being made for a pleasant and entertaining holiday and it is to be hoped that they will show their appreciation by turning out in full force.

THE POTATO.

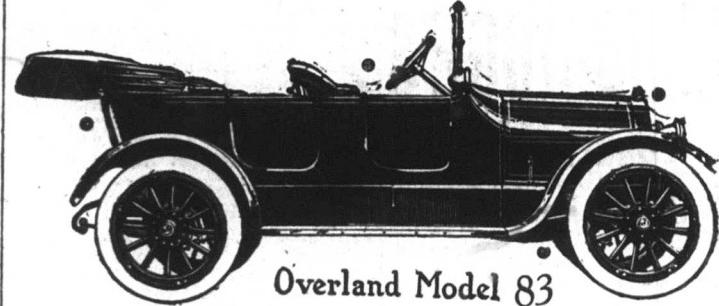
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Greatest Crop Known In Canadian West.

WINNIPEG, July 12.—A telegram received from M. H. McLeod, general manager of the Canadian Northern, now inspecting the system west of Winnipeg, says: "The whole crop situation over all lines is the best we have ever had."

The new line of the C.N.R. from Elrose to Alsask is being pushed along and the settlers on it are all satisfied with the prospect of a big yield.

OVERLAND, MODEL 83, 1916



Overland Model 83

A Magnificent New Car now to be seen at Our Showrooms

Big Beautiful 5 Passenger Car \$1050, f. o. b., Hamilton.
Roadster \$1015, f. o. b., Hamilton.

35 h. p., One Man Top, Electric Starter and Lights, Demountable Rim, one extra rim, Non Skid Tires on rear.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
NAPANEE, ONT.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

DR. C. E. WILSON
PHYSICIAN

Hours of Consultation:

11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.;
7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

C. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

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Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 33, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.
Physician, Surgeon and Accrueur.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)
East St., Napanee. 'Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61. 34

MARGARET M. BARTON

Soprano Vocalist and
Elocutionist.

Also instructor of Organ, Piano and Theory. Open for concert engagements. Will be out of town during July and August. Pupils wishing to commence Sept. 1st, apply Box 495, Napanee.

25tf

PUPS FOR SALE—Pit bull, pedigree stock, both sexes. Apply at this office. 30

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situate east of "Curling Rink." Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 51tf

SERVANT WANTED—Good general servant. Apply MRS. MAYBEE.

DOXSEE & CO.

SPECIAL SALE !

Ladies' and Misses'
Underwear,

5c, 10c, 19c, 38c.

Short and Long Sleeves.

HOSIERY

Ladies' Misses' and Children, in colors Black, White, Grey, Rose, Mauve, in cotton and lisle. Regular price 20c to 50c. Sale price

10c, 15c, and 20c.

CHILDREN'S SOCKS — in blue, pink and white.

Sale Price 8c.

II
The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity

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III CANADA WEST.

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ENTRANCE RESULTS

NAPANEE

89 Wrote—54 Passed

Elizabeth Airhart (honors), Marion Armstrong, Edith Baldwin, Muriel Brown, Alice L. Card, Vernon Carnahan, Morris Daly, Clarence Davis, Helen L. Davis, Helen N. Douglas, Hugh L. Douglas, Bert Fretts, Evelyn Friskin, Alex. Garrison, David Garrick (honors), Bernice Griffiths, Ralph Harrison, Edna B. Hull, W. B. Irvin, Helen N. Johnston (honors), Mildred Johnston, Mary Jordan, Leah Judson, Cecil Luther (honors), Lewis N. Madill, Gladys Marsh, Minnie Matthews, Francis McCullough, Vera McLean (honors), Marjorie Myers, Meta Outwater (honors), William H. Perry, Scobell Phippen, Beatrice Prout, Geo. S. Reid, Lila Russell, Mary G. Russell, Jeannette Sampson, Eva Sine (honors), Fred Tomlinson (honors), Ethel M. Tomlinson, Edith M. Tompkins, Marjorie Trumper, Ernest Van Alstine, Ross Vanlyck, Isabell M. Wagar (honors), Emma G. Wilson (honors), Ralph Winter (honors), Laura Woodcock, Maurice Wolfe, Pearl York, Earl G. Young, Clara McCarter, Laura Tyner.

BATH

23 Wrote—9 Passed

Ivan Armstrong, Mildred Calver, Robert McCormack, Maud McGinn, Wilfred Miller, Havard Moon, Rose McMullen, Jack Sandwich, Mildred Smith.

ODESSA

19 Wrote—10 Passed

Verne P. Frink, Millard Maybee, Augusta Maybee, Leah McEwen, Vera Kenny, George Parrott, Bruce Smith, Annie Smith, Keisha Snider, Gladys Walker.

NEWBURGH

49 Wrote—27 Passed

P. Asselstine, Frances Budgeon, Carmel Darling, Ruby Davy, Stella G. Doyle, Edna Doupe, Wilfred Dunn, F. Farnsworth, Percy Gordon, Dora Gray, Claude Hinch (honors), Bern Hizons, Cecil King, Wil. Lochhead, Henry Maclean, Bessie McGill, Jack Oldham, Acel Potter, Clarence Price, Emilia Ritchie, Reginald Spencer, Flossie Storey, Ethel G. Tate, Carmel Weese, Edward Weese, May Wilde, Lydia Freeman.

TAMWORTH

Howard Barnes, Hazel Ellis, Howard Hasler, Colbert Lessard, Smith Rogers, Eva Deline, Lela Ferreau, Mary Jones, Simon Mulroney, Frances Ward, Ella Detlor, John Harrison, Mary Kidd, Celia O'Ray, Regis Killoran, Jessie Dott, Margaret Harrison, Frances Killoran, Carrie E. Piper, Francis Lacy.

DENBIGH

Adda Brown, Eva Jackson.

Talcum powders, in latest odors, best quality, at Hooper's.

Soprano Vocalist and Elocutionist.

Also instructor of Organ, Piano and Theory. Open for concert engagements. Will be out of town during July and August. Pupils wishing to commence Sept. 1st, apply Box 495, Napanee.

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TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situate east of "Curling Rink." Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 51tf

SERVANT WANTED—Good general servant. Apply MRS. MAYREE, John Street. 31b

FOR ADOPTION—Healthy baby girl 7 months old, brown eyes. Box 86 CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, Napanee. 29

HOUSE TO LET—Good frame house, corner Robert and Graham Streets. All modern improvements. Apply P. O. Box 183, or MISS EDWARDS.

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

FOR SALE—Frame house on west side of Robert Street, just north of Grace Methodist Church, electric lights, gas, and furnace. Apply to MRS. G. V. SAVAGE, or T. B. GERMAN. 32tf

FAIR FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture, 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desmond.

FAIR FOR SALE—A desirable farm for sale, situated two miles east of Napanee, on the Palace Road, at the bend of the river. Good buildings and view of the river. For particulars enquire at the premises. WM. UNGER. 32tf

WANTED—Aged lady living alone, in a nice country residence, wants young or middle aged woman as companion. One who can manage and drive a horse preferred. Apply with references and salary expected to G. F. RUTTAN, K.C., Napanee. 30b

VOTERS' LIST, 1915

MUNICIPALITY OF BATH.

County of Lennox and Addington

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by the said sections to be so delivered or transmitted of the list made pursuant to the said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up in my office, at Bath, on the 1st day of July, 1915, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated at Bath this 3rd day of July, 1915.

E. P. SHEPHERD,
Clerk of the said Municipality of Bath.

PROMOTIONS.

S. S. No. 10, North Fredericksburg.

First to Second—Helen Barnhardt, Olita Miller, Isabelle Huff, Lulu Stevens, Nina Barnhardt.

JR II to SR II—Bennie Hicks, Violet Storey.

JR III to SR III—Percy Hawley, John Hamby.

JR IV to SR IV—Neva Hambly, Madeline Miller, Walter Hicks.

L. J. WARREN, Teacher.

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50. We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 101

Butter Paper

Wrap your Butter in Vegetable Parchment Paper, and keep it clean and sanitary.

10c per Package
3 Packages for 25c.

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Trenton to Picton about May 22.

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Picton, Ontario.

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Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion, A. McTavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell. Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

A general banking business transacted at all Branches.

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Manager Napanee Branch.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

CAMBRIDGE'S Bakery and Confectionery Store

Give Our Home-Made
Bread a Trial.

We make a SPECIALTY of WHOLE WHEAT BREAD, sales increasing weekly.

Bread made by Electric Machinery, the only Bakery in town equipped with machinery, which insures cleanliness, and uniformity, do you appreciate these qualities? The answer is (Yes!) as we know by our ever increasing trade.

Lunches at all hours.

Oysters best grades.

City Dairy Ice Cream, Assorted Flavours.

W. M. BAMBRIDGE,
Phone 96. Sole Agent, Napanee.

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOUBER, - Napanee

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The Duke of Teck, brother of Queen Mary, has been appointed temporary assistant military secretary at the War Office.

Gen. Liman Von Sanders, German commander at the Dardanelles, has been wounded for the second time, according to despatches received in Athens yesterday.

The attitude of the German Socialist party in its relation to the German Government is viewed with the greatest suspicion, and the latter is believed to have connived at the appeals for peace.

Germany plans to carry her submarine warfare into American waters, according to a reserve officer of the German navy, who is understood to be cognizant of the intentions of Great Admiral Von Tirpitz.

The British Government yesterday, by an order-in-council, decided to take over the control of the sale and supply of intoxicating liquors in many districts where war material is being made and loaded, unloaded or otherwise dealt with.

The trial before a military tribunal of Capt. Liebscher and three members of the crew of the German warship Lemnos, under detention at Ancona since the beginning of the European war, was opened in Paris yesterday. The charge is espionage.

In only 782 cases has it been necessary to amputate one or more limbs of British soldiers admitted to hospitals in England and France since the commencement of the war to the present time, according to a statement in the British House yesterday.

THURSDAY.

Joseph H. Walton, a veteran resident of Peterboro county, died yesterday at his residence at the age of eighty-four years.

Pte. Arthur Cruchy, of the 28th Battalion of Manitoba, was drowned while bathing at the Shorecliffe beach, England, yesterday.

An order has been issued by Gen. Von Bissing, German Governor of Belgium, providing a year's imprisonment for school teachers giving anti-German instruction.

After ten unsuccessful attempts to enlist for overseas service, Charles H. Fletcher, a young Englishman from Stratford, has been finally accepted at London, Ont.

H. C. Shock, Wilmington, Del., victim of the cordite explosion and fire at the plant of the Canadian Explosives Company at Beloeil Tuesday, died in Montreal yesterday.

Dr. Pyne, acting Premier of Ontario, reached London, Eng., Tuesday night to confer with the Army Council on the provision of a hospital by the Ontario Government.

Five British army officers have been indicted in San Francisco on charges of violating American neutrality by recruiting in the United States for the British army, the Justice Department was advised yesterday.

Twelve persons are known to be dead, eight buildings are known to have been destroyed, and at least a dozen persons are missing in the debris as the result of a fierce tor-

**MAGIC READ THE
BAKING LABEL
NO ALUM POWDER**

York to Montreal in order to enlist for war service. He arrived in Montreal yesterday.

General Victoriano Huerta waived preliminary hearing at El Paso yesterday and was removed to Fort Bliss, where he will be held. His bond is fixed at \$15,000, which he has not been able to furnish.

The Russian steamer Anna, from Archangel, for Hull was shelled by a German submarine in the North Sea. Her crew abandoned the ship and landed at Peterhead, Scotland. The Anna is reported to be still afloat.

The Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha, before reported as having had an explosion in one of her forward holds on Wednesday last, arrived at Halifax yesterday to discharge part of her cargo and to investigate the cause of the explosion.

MONDAY.

King George has returned from a visit to the fleet, under Admiral Jellicoe, and is now staying in Buckingham Palace.

Major-General Sam Hughes, the Canadian Minister of Militia, arrived in London from Liverpool last night after an uneventful voyage.

Fire thought to have been of incendiary origin late Saturday night destroyed the fair buildings of the Aldborough Agricultural Society at Rodney. The loss is \$5,000.

The strike of 16,000 union carpenters, which for two months practically has paralyzed building industry in Chicago, is over. Settlement on all points at issue has been reached.

As a result of the worst storm that has swept the Bay of Fundy coast in the last forty years, three fishermen on Friday lost their lives, and others were saved only after great hardships.

Joseph Matthias, caretaker of the Union Building, Montreal, Saturday night shot and killed his wife and then blew off one side of his head with a revolver. The pair had been drinking.

Despondent through ill-health, W. Collins, aged 27, of 757 Walker street, London, Ont., committed suicide on the banks of the Thames near Vauxhall Bridge, East London, Saturday night.

While playing about a wagon load of bricks on Queenston Road Saturday evening Edward Cole, five-year-old son of William Cole, engineer on the Welland Ship Canal, was run over and instantly killed.

TUESDAY.

Concluding sessions of the fifth World's Convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies were held in Chicago yesterday.

Lieut.-Col. W. W. Burland of the Royal Montreal Regiment is gazetted commander of the 14th Battalion in place of Lieut.-Col. Meighen.

Flight Lieutenant Riley was killed last evening while flying from Brighton to the Shoreham aerodrome. A passenger who accompanied him was injured.

R. L. Blake, accountant, and R. D. Simpson, ledger keeper, in the Union Bank at Moose Jaw, Sask., were drowned when their two canoes collided on the river.

The correspondent at Amsterdam of the Central News transmits a

PRESSING ON REVERET

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Fresh Pressure Is Being Brought Bear on the Austrians In One the Valleys Running Into the Adige—New Passes and Summits 3,000 Metres High Have Been Taken by Alpine Troops.

MILAN, July 13.—Fresh pressure is being made in the southern Trentino in one of the valleys debouching into the Adige, in the direction of Rovereto, which are strongly defended by the Austrians.

Rovereto is a very important objective, and is practically the key to Trent. The capture of the new positions in the vicinity of the Adige Valley is a fresh achievement of the Alpine troops.

Farther to the south, in the neighborhood of Corina d'Ampezzo, the Alpine troops have distinguished themselves by capturing new passes and summits of the altitude of 3,000 metres, thus further strengthening the Italian control of the Dolomites.

The report published earlier in the week that the Italian force attacking Gorizia had occupied Tolmino was officially denied on Saturday. It is stated, however, that Tolmino is the object of an important Italian offensive which is being pushed energetically.

It is reported that the Austrians are fortifying their rail lines leading to the interior of the empire apprehensive that the Italians would cut more of these lines of communication. Heavy forces are said to be massed along the Graz-Vienna line and the Bremner-Pontefel-Vien line.

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The Dalmatians were replaced by Bosnian troops, but they also are deserting at every opportunity. As a consequence only Hungarian soldiers now are being employed on the front line, the others being held in reserve trenches.

LOTS OF EQUIPMENT.

Britain Can Now Arm Every Recruit In Her New Armies.

LONDON, July 13.—Great crowd assembled in and around the Guildhall and the routes leading to Friday afternoon to hear Field Marshal Earl Kitchener address a meeting to inaugurate a special recruiting campaign.

Earl Kitchener's subject was "the need of further recruiting for the army," but the enthusiasm at the meeting and the crowds which appeared were attributed to the public's spontaneous desire to demonstrate its confidence in the Field Marshal in the face of the attack.

Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napane.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOUER,
Napanee

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This new compound requires no boiling—simply dissolve it in water and spray.

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100 lb. drums.....	\$7.75
50 lb. drums.....	4.75
25 lb. cans.....	2.90

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But there are people who are constantly looking for opportunities to lend money on good security. If you want to borrow a few dollars, or a few thousand, our Want Ads. will put you in touch with those who have money to loan.

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Twelve persons are known to be dead, eight buildings are known to have been destroyed, and at least a dozen persons are missing in the debris as the result of a fierce tornado which swept over Cincinnati last night.

The advance guards of more than 2,000 Baptists from all parts of the United States and Canada were in Oakland, California, to attend the opening yesterday of the international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union.

FRIDAY.

John D. Rockefeller celebrated yesterday the seventy-sixth anniversary of his birth on his estate at Tarrytown, N.Y.

The Grimsby trawler Cheshire was blown up by a mine in the North Sea Wednesday. All the crew, with the exception of the chief engineer, were killed.

Squadron-Commander Arthur H. L. Soames of the Royal Flying Corps was killed yesterday by the explosion of a bomb with which he was experimenting.

The French Senate yesterday unanimously appropriated \$600,000 to be used by the Minister of Marine in payment for cargoes of neutral vessels that have been seized.

The Italian armored cruiser Amalfi was torpedoed and sunk at dawn yesterday morning by an Austrian submarine while taking part in a reconnaissance in the upper Adriatic.

Thirteen persons dead and ninety-two injured is the corrected count of the accident to a trolley car crowded with Sunday School picknickers which was derailed near Queenston on Wednesday.

After long negotiations, France and Germany have agreed to exchange the doctors, chaplains, apothecaries, nurses, stretcher bearers and administrative officers of the sanitary service now held prisoners.

The British Admiralty stated last night that it was officially announced at Petrograd yesterday that the submarine which made a successful attack on a German warship on July 2 in the Baltic was a British boat.

An order-in-Council was gazetted yesterday prohibiting the exportation from Great Britain of jute yarns, jute piece goods and bags and sacks made of jute, to any destination. Heretofore the prohibition only applied to certain European points.

SATURDAY.

One thousand men enlisted in Toronto during the past week.

The Dominion Chiropractors' Association was formed in Toronto yesterday to defend chiropractors and educate the public regarding the science.

Circulars have been distributed amongst Canadians criticizing the Ross rifle.

The German brewery associations have ordered all breweries to reduce their output of beer to forty per cent. of the normal, on account of the shortage of barley.

The Stratford Police Commission yesterday, at the request of factory owners in whose plants war munitions are being manufactured, decided to place extra police on guard.

Samuel Meakin, a native of England, and an electrical engineer, rode a bicycle all the way from New

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The correspondent at Amsterdam of the Central News transmits a Berlin despatch announcing the birth of a son to the wife of Prince Oscar, fifth son of Kaiser William.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia has conferred the Cross of St. George upon all the officers and crew of the British submarine which recently sank a German battleship in the Baltic.

R. A. Bonar, K.C., and E. W. Craig have been appointed by the Attorney-General's Department of Manitoba to prepare for and take charge of any criminal prosecutions arising out of the Parliament Buildings affair.

Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who relinquished his duties on May 31 last to rest his eyes, which had been strained by excessive use, returned to the Foreign Office yesterday, still wearing glasses.

HUNS HAVE MISGIVINGS.

Submarine War Does Not Justify Itself Say Some Writers.

LONDON, July 13.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following under a Berlin date line:

"There is a growing difference of opinion in Germany regarding the utility and possibilities of submarine war. Count Reventlow, chief hemchman of the Von Tirpitz party, always demands its continuance on the most ruthless lines. The other party, whose views are believed to be those of Von Rathmann-Hollweg, consider that the moral loss outweighs the gain.

"Lately there has been much discussion in the newspaper from both points of view. In the Berlin Tageblatt Captain Perius writes an important, reasoned article. While taking the middle course, he goes out of his way to warn those who expect great things from this form of warfare.

A Submarine Duel.

TURIN, July 13.—Divers operating for recovery of the Italian submarine Medusa in the Adriatic have discovered another submarine, evidently Austrian, nearby on the bottom. It is evident that both were sunk in a submarine duel.

Scattered.

Pat was employed on an engineering job a few miles out of the city and was carried to his work by an express train, which accommodately slowed up near the scene of his labors. One morning, however, the train rushed through the cut without reducing speed, and the superintendent of the job looked in vain for Pat. At last he saw a much battered Irishman limping back down the tie and called to him: "Hello, Pat! Where did you get off?" Pat turned stiffly and, waving his hand toward the steep embankment, signed:

"Oh, all along here!"—Life.

Britain Can Now Arm Every Recruit In Her New Armies.

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Earl Kitchener's subject was "on the need of further recruiting for the army," but the enthusiasm of the meeting and the crowds which appeared were attributed to the public's spontaneous desire to demonstrate its confidence in the Field Marshal in the face of the attacks upon him which a certain section of the press has been making. In the course of his speech he said:

"All the reasons which led me to think in August, 1914, that this war would be a prolonged one hold good at the present time. It is true that we are in an immeasurably better situation in the matter of recruiting than we were ten months ago, but our situation to-day is at least as serious as it was then."

"I am here to-day to make another demand on the manhood of the country to come forward to its defense. I was from the first unwilling to ask for a supply of men in excess of the equipment available for them."

"I hold it to be most undesirable that soldiers keen to take their place in the field should be thus checked and possibly discouraged, or that the completion of the training should be hampered owing to the lack of arms."

"Let each man of us see that we spare nothing, shirk nothing and shrink from nothing, if only we may lend our full weight to the impetus which shall carry to victory the cause of our honor and of our freedom."

On moving a vote of thanks to Earl Kitchener and pledging the City of London to support him, Sir Edward Carson, the Attorney-General, answered a section of the British press which recently has been attacking the War Minister.

Attacks Repulsed.

LONDON, July 13.—Further Turkish attacks on the extreme right wing of the allied forces on the Gallipoli have been repulsed, according to the Daily Mail's correspondent at Athens, with heavy losses to the enemy.

The Turks opened a bombardment from the Asiatic coast on the British positions at Tekke Burun an din the neighborhood of Sedd-el-Bahr to prevent the allies from landing reinforcements. The Turkish batteries were silenced, however, by the guns of the fleet.

Botha Invited to Europe.

LONDON, July 13.—A Cape Town despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says that Lord Kitchener, cabling to Gen. Botha his congratulations for his "masterly conduct of the campaign and brilliant victory," adds: "We shall warmly welcome you South Africans who can come over to join us."

The Sun and the Earth.

The diameter of the sun is 865,000 miles. It would take 300,000 bodies like the earth to weigh as much as the sun. It has been calculated that the earth utilizes only the two-billionth part of the heat that is thrown off by the sun. The path followed by our planet in its course around the sun measures 583,000,000 miles, involving a speed on the earth's part in order to make the journey on schedule time of eighteen miles a second, over 1,000 miles an hour, many times faster than the fastest express train, much faster indeed than a rifle bullet.

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WALLACE'S

IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

BLESSING ON REVERETO

Italian Forces Have Won Some Ground in Trentino.

Fresh Pressure Is Being Brought to Bear on the Austrians In One of the Valleys Running Into the Adige—New Passes and Summits 3,000 Metres High Have Been Taken by Alpine Troops.

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RAIDER IS DESTROYED.

The German Cruiser Koenigsberg

Wrecked by River Monitors.

LONDON, July 13.—The Admiralty announces that the German cruiser Koenigsberg, which in the fall of last year took refuge from the British fleet in the Rufiji River in German East Africa, has been totally wrecked by British river monitors. The Koenigsberg was a vessel of 3,348 tons, and had a speed of about 23 knots. She was a protected cruiser. The announcement of the Admiralty is in part:

"Since the end of last October the Koenigsberg had been sheltering some distance up the Rufiji River in a position which rendered attack against her most difficult, only shallow draught ships being able to get sufficiently close to engage the cruiser effectively.

"The position of the Koenigsberg was accurately located by aircraft, and as soon as the monitors were ready the operations were begun. On the morning of July 4 the monitors entered the river and opened fire, to which the Koenigsberg replied immediately, firing salvos with five guns with accuracy and rapidity. The Mersey was hit twice and four men were killed and four wounded by one shell.

"As the Koenigsberg was surrounded by a jungle, the aeroplanes experienced great difficulty in locating the fall of our shot. She was hit five times early in action, but after the monitors had fired for six hours the aeroplanes reported that the Koenigsberg's masts were still standing.

"A salvo then burst on her and she caught fire heavily between her masts. She continued to fire with one gun intermittently for a while.

"To complete the destruction of the Koenigsberg, the commander-in-chief ordered a further attack on July 11, and a telegram now has been received stating that the ship is a total wreck. In this last engagement our casualties were only two men wounded on the Mersey."

QUIET IN POLAND.

Fighting on Eastern Front Is of a Desultory Character.

LONDON, July 13.—Relative quiet has descended upon the entire eastern battle front. There are minor engagements in North Russian Poland, around Suwalki, where the Germans claim to have captured a little less than 2 1/2 miles of the Russian front. The Russians have the Austrians held south of Lublin and north of Krasnik, and no report comes of the activities of the Germans under Gen. von Mackensen. There is nothing to indicate that fighting continues at Przasnysz, in the Bzura region, or in the region of the Pilica.

The check which Russians have imposed on the Austrian army in Southern Poland and the additional strain which this has placed on the German Gen. von Mackensen's army to the right has postponed, it is believed in military circles here, the threatened German offensive in the west, and there is now a possibility that the allies will be the first to take the offensive.

So far as the Germans are concerned, military observers assert that they are bound to carry out their offensive against the Russians until there is some decisive engagement, such as the capture of the Lublin-Cholm railway, which, it is asserted, would have been in their hands before now if the Austrians advanced.

Carl Kitchener's subject was "on

CEMETERY IS CAPTURED

Germans Make Gain by Help of Poisonous Gases.

Position Near Souchez Is Taken by the Enemy, But French Troops Have Regained a Part of the Lost Trenches—Defenders Were Enveloped in Dense Clouds of Poisonous Fumes.

LONDON, July 13.—By a terrific night attack, prepared for by a hurricane of asphyxiating shells, which enveloped the French in a dense cloud of deadly fumes, the Germans have carried by storm the cemetery south of Souchez, thus regaining a position of great strategic value, and bending the French line inward half a mile.

The cemetery is located on the road to Arras and controls not only this highway, but the railway leading from Carenty, which has been the main avenue of the French advance on Souchez. Behind Souchez, slightly to the north, lies Givenchy. To the southeast lies Vimy. These have been the objectives of the French drive.

Fighting for the possession of the position continues with great energy. Still bombarded heavily by shrapnel, solid shot and the terrorizing gas shells, the French report that they have already recovered a portion of the sections of trench adjoining the cemetery which they were forced to abandon when they were driven from the cemetery itself.

After battling 120 days for the hill country between Bethune and Arras, the French forces are in possession of all the eminences looking out upon the plain of Flanders. Lille, Douai and Cambrai all are visible from here.

The attack Friday night was made under parachute rocket lights, the French burning bluish-white and the German greenish-white, covering the scene of the desperate conflict with a ghastly glow.

The most desperate fighting has been along the short ten-mile front from Arras to Aix-Noulette, which began March 9 with the taking of a few hundred yards of trenches on the watershed of Notre Dame de Lorette, where there are the ruins of an old Merovingian military road. Every day since then some section of the German trenches has been taken, lost or retaken.

Each side has been employing formidable artillery, both of small and heavy calibre, the French guns being somewhat the more numerous and served with unlimited quantities of high explosive shells.

A correspondent of the Associated Press Saturday went through five or six miles of trenches formerly held by the Germans and reconstructed by the French, who now have abandoned them to move forward. Upwards of 100,000 Germans have fallen or been captured in these trenches, according to the French official count, since the second week of March. The French losses, the correspondent was confidently informed, while serious, have been much smaller than those of the Germans. There are thickets of little crosses made of twigs tied together, marking the graves between the trenches. Some of these graves have been torn up by the shellfire.

Almost every square yard of this region is marked by miniature craters caused by exploding shells. Spots where shells penetrated the earth

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Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 514

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H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence : West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)

Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

A BLESSING AND A CURSE.

Opium Is the Oldest and Most Useful Drug Known.

It is a curious commentary upon our boasted progress in scientific medicine in recent years that the most useful drug in the entire Pharmacopeia is the oldest one known to medicine. Recently discovered coal-tar products, serums, antitoxins and vaccines have revolutionized the treatment of certain diseases; but opium is the remedy which doctors the world over place at the head of the list for usefulness in the greatest number of serious ailments.

"If the entire *materia medica* at our disposal were limited to the choice and use of only one drug," said Prof. Macht, of Johns Hopkins University, recently, "I am sure that a great many, if not a majority, of us would choose opium, * * * which has proved such a boon to suffering humanity." It was unnecessary for him to add, what every intelligent person knows, that the abuse of this beneficial remedy is also one of the greatest curses to humanity. Apparently it has no rival in either field.

sembled in and around the Guildhall and the routes leading to it today afternoon to hear Field Marshal Earl Kitchener address a meeting to inaugurate a special recruiting campaign.

Earl Kitchener's subject was "on a need of further recruiting for an army," but the enthusiasm of the meeting and the crowds which appeared were attributed to the public's spontaneous desire to demonstrate its confidence in the Field Marshal in the face of the attacks on him which a certain section of the press has been making. In the course of his speech he said:

"All the reasons which led me to think in August, 1914, that this war would be a prolonged one hold good the present time. It is true that we are in an immeasurably better position in the matter of recruitment than we were ten months ago, our situation to-day is at least as serious as it was then. I am here to-day to make another stand on the manhood of the entry to come forward to its defense. I was from the first unwilling to ask for a supply of men in less of the equipment available them."

"I hold it to be most undesirable that soldiers keen to take their place in the field should be thus checked or possibly discouraged, or that completion of the training should be hampered owing to the lack of arms."

"Let each man of us see that we are nothing, shirk nothing and shrink from nothing, if only we may do our full weight to the impetus which shall carry to victory the cause of our honor and of our freedom."

On moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Kitchener and pledging the loyalty of London to support him, Sir Edward Carson, the Attorney-General, answered a section of the British press which recently has been attacking the War Minister.

Attacks Repulsed.

LONDON, July 13.—Further fierce attacks on the extreme right wing of the allied forces on the Dardanelles have been repulsed, according to the Daily Mail's correspondent Athens, with heavy losses to the my."

The Turks opened a bombardment on the Asiatic coast on the British positions at Tekke Burun an din the neighborhood of Sedd-el-Bahr to prevent the allies from landing reinforcements. The Turkish batteries were silenced, however, by the guns of the fleet.

Botha Invited to Europe.

LONDON, July 13.—A Cape Town patch to Reuter's Telegram Company says that Lord Kitchener, cables to Gen. Botha his congratulations for his "masterly conduct of campaign and brilliant victory." "We shall warmly welcome South Africans who can come to join us."

The Sun and the Earth.

The diameter of the sun is 865,000 miles. It would take 300,000 bodies the size of the earth to weigh as much as the sun. It has been calculated that the earth utilizes only the two-tenth part of the heat that is given off by the sun. The path traced by our planet in its course around the sun measures 583,000 miles, involving a speed on the part of the sun in order to make the day on schedule time of eighteen seconds, over 1,000 miles an hour, many times faster than the best express train, much faster than a rifle bullet.

lieved in military circles here, that the threatened German offensive in the west, and there is now a possibility that the allies will be the first to take the offensive.

So far as the Germans are concerned, military observers assert that they are bound to carry out their offensive against the Russians until there is some decisive engagement, such as the capture of the Lublin-Cholm railway, which, it is asserted, would have been in their hands before now if the Austrians advancing toward the former city had not been driven back.

Reports from neutral sources are to the effect that to make good their efforts against the Russians the Germans are moving troops which were intended for the western front to the east. To a certain extent this seems confirmed by the statement in the Russian official report that reinforcements have reached Archduke Ferdinand and that General von Mackensen also commenced an offensive which, however, broke down under the Russian fire.

ASSAILED LLOYD GEORGE.

Haldane's Speech Deliberate Attack
Says Reynolds' Newspapers.

LONDON, July 13.—In a strongly worded article on the Ordnance Department, Reynolds' newspaper asserts that Lord Haldane's speech at the National Liberal Club was intended to be an anti-Lloyd George utterance, and that there has been a cabal against the Minister of Munitions ever since his appointment, inspired by men who were compelled to leave the Government, and other men who remained. The newspaper declares that Lord Haldane was to blame, not only for the jaundiced version given of the Cabinet proceedings, but also for the manner in which he held a pistol to the head of Mr. Lloyd George, and dared him to dismiss General von Donop. When the time comes, the article continues, Lord Haldane will realize that he has not a monopoly of disclosures. By its complete and absolute breakdown, the Ordnance Department, according to Reynolds' newspaper has seriously endangered the security of the state.

Sub Fooled Turks.

ATHENS, July 13.—It is reported from Mitylene that stubborn fighting continues on the Gallipoli Peninsula. The Turks, who have been reinforced, have made violent counter-attacks upon the allies without success. A German officer of the higher command and 500 Turks were captured on Wednesday.

According to the newspaper Patria, the inhabitants of Kutaleos, on the Sea of Marmora, have been expelled, on the ground that they supplied a British submarine with provisions. The officers of the submarine by speaking German deceived the commander of the port, and so obtained stores. Nevertheless the people have been forced to leave.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENY & CO., Toledo, O.
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Drug-gists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

the second week of March. The French losses, the correspondent was confidently informed, while serious, have been much smaller than those of the Germans. There are thickets of little crosses made of twigs tied together, marking the graves between the trenches. Some of these graves have been torn up by the shellfire.

Almost every square yard of this region is marked by miniature craters caused by exploding shells. Spots where shells penetrated the earth without exploding are indicated by signs bearing the words "Live shell."

One line of the German works was just below the summit of a steep slope, which, from the nature of the ground, could not be shelled without danger to the French position a little higher up. The Germans were sheltered in dugouts under the hillsides, and their French assailants, sliding or jumping down into the trenches, were shot or bayoneted from caves. The line finally was taken by tossing grenades by the basketful into the trenches, until so many of the defenders in the concave shelters were killed or wounded that they were too weak to resist an assault. Every curve or angle in the miles of labyrinthine cuttings has its story of tragedy and heroism.

AFRICAN CAMPAIGN ENDS.

Botha Accepts Surrender of German Military Forces.

PRETORIA, South Africa July 13.—General Botha, commander of the forces of the Union of South Africa, has accepted the surrender of German military forces in German Southwest Africa.

After suppressing the rebellion against British authority in the Union of South Africa, General Botha took command of British operations against German Southwest Africa, and headed an invasion of that territory late in February. His operations were reported to be uniformly successful.

The forces under his command captured Olymbingue on May 4. Two days later it was announced that he had occupied the important railway junction of Karibib and other stations after a march of 35 miles over a waterless waste, during which the troops suffered severely from heat, thirst and hunger.

The road to Windhoek, capital of the German territory, was opened by the occupation of Keetmanshop. Windhoek was taken May 13 without opposition on the part of the German forces. Martial law was proclaimed throughout the conquered territory.

German Suspect Arrested.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 13.—A complete list of Niagara district factories making shells for the allied armies, together with considerable data that would be of use to the German Government, was found on the person of a German resident of St. Catharines, who was arrested and interned here Friday.

His Job.

"What is your occupation?" asked the judge of a witness.

"Same ole thing, Judge—prayin' for rain or shine as they're needed an' predictin' the end o' the world whenever the signs p'int thataway."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Insanity.

"How was he acquitted?"

"Insanity."

"He doesn't seem crazy."

"He isn't. It was the jury that was off."—Kansas City Times.

"If the entire materia medica at our disposal were limited to the choice and use of only one drug," said Prof. Macht, of Johns Hopkins University, recently, "I am sure that a great many, if not a majority, of us would choose opium, * * * which has proved such a boon to suffering humanity." It was unnecessary for him to add, what every intelligent person knows, that the abuse of this beneficent remedy is also one of the greatest curses to humanity. Apparently it has no rival in either field, unless it be alcohol.

The first authentic record of the use of opium is that of Theophrastus, a Greek physician who lived almost 400 years before the Christian era. Later the Romans recognized its value as a medicine, and the great Roman physician, Galen, laid down rules for its use that were guides to physicians for 1,500 years.

According to Galen, "Opium resists poison and venomous bites, cures inveterate headache, vertigo, deafness, epilepsy, apoplexy, dimness of sight, loss of voice, asthma, coughs of all kinds, spitting of blood, tightness of breath, colic, the iliac poison, jaundice, hardness of the spleen, stone, urinary complications, fevers, dropsies, leprosies, the trouble to which women are subject, melancholy and all pestilences."

Of course, if Galen had been entirely right about the uses of opium, most diseases would have vanished from the earth long ago. Nevertheless, he understood the case in some particulars almost as much as he overstated it in others. And the modern physician could make a list of conditions in which opium was the sheet anchor even longer than Galen's, although considerably less comprehensive, and with less emphasis on the "cure." Indeed, the drug is of such importance, and such a menace, that it occupies the attention of all lawmakers at the present time.

Here's a Tangle.

How easy it is to mix up the average business man was demonstrated the other day when the son of a local merchant leaned against his father's knee and innocently asked:

"Daddy, is today tomorrow?"

"No, my son, of course today isn't tomorrow," answered the father.

"But you said it was," continued the son.

"When did I ever say today was tomorrow?"

"Yesterday," answered the son.

"Well, it was; today was tomorrow yesterday, but today is today, just as yesterday was today yesterday, but is yesterday today, and tomorrow will be yesterday tomorrow, which makes today yesterday and tomorrow all at once. Now run along and play," and the father collapsed into his chair with a sigh of relief.—Louisville Times.

Origin of "Hip, Hip, Hurrah!"

"Hip, hip, hurrah!" our modern yell of delight, is said to have an ancient origin. The word "hip" is supposed to be composed of the initial letters of the Latin phrase, "Hierosolyma est perditæ," meaning "Jerusalem is destroyed," the "I" in "hip" being substituted for the "e" in "est." When the German knights were persecuting Jews in the middle ages they are said to have run, shouting, "Hip, hip!" as much as to say Jerusalem is destroyed. "Hurrah" is said to be from the Slavonic "hu-raj," meaning "to paradise;" hence "hip, hip, hurrah!" would mean "Jerusalem is lost; we are on our way to paradise."—Indianapolis News.

OTTAWA POLITICS.

The Hon. Arthur Meighen, who is the chartered phrase-maker of the Government spoke recently of the National Transcontinental Railway as "throwing its sinister shadow athwart Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

This, together with the fact that the Hon. Frank Cochrane and General Manager Gutelius have been buying a lot of second-hand locomotives and rolling stock for the National Transcontinental lately, is taken to mean that this great enterprise is to get the worst of it in the future, as it has done in the past, from the Borden Government.

The N.T.R. has no friends in the present administration. The objection is not that it isn't a high class railway—indeed it is the best built railway on the continent—but that it wasn't born right. The Liberals fathered it and the Conservative Government doesn't think any the more of it for that. A stepmother's breath is no colder than the treatment this railway has been receiving ever since the Borden Government took office. The idea has been to handle it less as a railway than as a potential source of trouble for an aggressive Opposition. The Staunton-Gutelius report is but one example of the way it has been used to "get something on the Grits."

The Laurier Government was very careful to give the Grand Trunk Pacific Company no excuse for declining to take over the road or any portion of it on completion. The Company was never keen on operating the "lean" portion of the road from Cochrane east, but the Laurier Government kept them strictly to their bargain. That was all changed, however, when the Borden Government came in. After that the Company did not have to look far for flaws in the contract which could relieve them of executing the lease. Grades were altered, switch-tracks substituted and important changes in the line and terminal were made in the city of Quebec, not only without the consent of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company, which was imperative under the agreement, but also against the active protest of the G.T.P. In fact the Borden Government not only invited the company to refuse to operate the line, but actually provided the necessary evidence for the company to make a case. Along with these overt acts of hostility to the National Transcontinent Railway, the Borden Government has pursued a policy of playing favorites—said favorite being the C.N.R. The C.P.R. was rich and powerful and had no great need of the Borden Government, so the C.N.R., which was still hungry for fame, was adopted as the Conservative railway. Anything it could get would be that much less for the National Transcontinental. As a result of this dog-in-the-manger policy, the Government is liable to have two transcontinental railways on its hands, a high class one, the N.T.R., which having been built right in the first place, will cost little for repairs and renewals, and another, a "sod" railway, the C.N.R., which was thrown together in a great hurry and will need rebuilding almost immediately, at a cost of \$150,000,000. Hatred of the Liberals could hardly go further.

When the National Transcontinental Railway bill was in its formative stages there was a great deal of Conservative opinion in favor of it. Conservative candidates, particularly in the Northwest, clamored for it. Conservative newspapers in British Columbia favored it in the development of that province, the Grain Growers' Association endorsed it. Boards of Trade from Vancouver to Halifax gave it their unqualified approval, and the Hon. Samuel Baker spoke strongly in favor of it in the House of Commons. In short there was plenty of unbiased opinion on the Conservative side of politics in favor of an all-Canada rail-

liable to be operating three railways presently, but it was forced into the business by circumstances,—said circumstances being a desire to play the C.N.R. against the N.T.R., and make the latter a failure as a Liberal enterprise. Which brings us to the latest alternative policy, the policy which has been pursued by hook or crook ever since the Government took office in September, 1911. To the seven policies already quoted must one be added.

(8) To dish the N.T.R. and flay the Liberals whenever possible. It has cost something to work this policy out. The bill for the Staunton-Gutelius report, which misquoted statutes, suppressed evidence, garbled figures and then came the net conclusion that the railway would have cost \$45,000,000 less if it had been built that much cheaper—the bill for that precious piece of work was not less than \$100,000. But the Staunton-Gutelius report is a mere bagatelle beside the deliberate mutilation of a \$200,000,000 railway for partisan purposes.

WATER AND AIR.

An Old Test Upon Which Many Famous Theories Were Based.

Here is an ancient experiment upon which several famous theories have been based: If a vessel of water having a hole in the top and several narrow holes in the bottom be suspended in air no water will fall from it so long as the upper hole is closed. As soon as the upper hole is opened the water will fall. You can test this with a glass tube full of water. So long as you keep your finger over the upper end the water will not drop out, but the instant you lift your finger the water drops.

Yet water is heavier than air and, according to Aristotle's physics, should fall to the ground. What, then, keeps it up? Early physicists said that the fall of the water would produce a vacuum and that a vacuum cannot exist in nature. Roger Bacon said this argument was a fallacy, because a vacuum does not exist. He advanced the hypothesis that although by their particular natures water tends downward and air upward, by their nature as parts of the universe they tend to remain in continuity.

But a writer more than a century earlier than Bacon offered this law of universal continuity. A university professor points out in a letter to Nature that Adelard of Bath, in a dialogue with his nephew about such a vessel which they had seen, wrote:

"If it was magic then enchantment was worked by violence of nature rather than of waters. For although four elements compose the body of this world of sense, they are so united by natural affection that, as no one of them desires to exist without another, so no place is or can be void of them. Therefore immediately one of them leaves its position another succeeds it without interval, nor can one leave its place unless some other which is especially attached to it can succeed it." Hence it is futile to give the water a chance to get out unless you give the air a chance to get in.

Shipbuilding In Canada.

Canada is not only supplying Great Britain and our allies with large quantities of material, but will also soon be in a position to build warships of every type, says The Yorkshire Post. This will result from the activities of British firms which have laid down plant in the Dominion. The yard at Montreal, belonging to Messrs. Vickers, of Barrow, will shortly be capable of taking vessels

NAVAL PROBLEMS.

How to Protect Warships From Mines and Torpedoes.

CAN BOTTOMS BE ARMORED?

This is a Question That Can Be Answered Only by Experiment and May Involve Radical Changes in Construction Above the Water Line.

The next departure in the construction of war vessels will be armoring their bottoms. The mines and the submarines have demonstrated that side armor and impenetrable turrets are of very small account when the bottom of a ship can be so easily pierced.

The problem of protecting the bottom may look insoluble, but it cannot look more hopeless than the protection of the sides did fifty or sixty years ago. The idea of getting enough armor upon the sides of a ship to afford substantial protection looked impossible to naval architects of two generations ago. But bold inventors and constructors tried the experiment, and it succeeded.

Then the guns were increased in size in order to penetrate the thin armor of the day, and the naval constructors found it possible to add greatly to the thickness of the plates, and successive improvements in the quality of the plates were effected.

The next step was to attack the decks of war vessels by vertical fire, and the constructors introduced protective decks. Then the mine and the torpedo were perfected, and the submarine vessel was invented, and now the problem is to protect war vessels below the water line.

It may or it may not be possible to do this, but the experiment will be made, and it is as likely to succeed as some of the earlier experiments. Of course, bottom armor would add greatly to the weight of a vessel, but the displacement can be increased enough to give the necessary buoyancy.

Besides, it may be worth while to take off some of the turret and side armor to save weight. Of course the stability of the ship would be increased if the heaviest plates were below the water line instead of above. The sides of a vessel do not present a very large target, and the protection of the bottom may be important enough to justify a reduction in the protection of the sides.

When the naval architects found it necessary to increase the thickness of the side armor they reduced the area to be protected to the vitals of a ship, the engine room and the principal battery. The bow and stern could be shot to pieces and yet leave the central part of the ship intact, with the motive power and the biggest guns.

This principle may be carried still farther. Still less protection may be given the sides and top of the "citadel," in order to give more to the bottom, which can be attacked by an invisible enemy. The turrets are very heavy and being placed high above the water, they are where they have the greatest effect in impairing the vessel's stability.

At the distances at which vessels usually fight now the platforms of the big guns present a very minute target;

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Simple Homemade Apparatus by Which They May Be Produced.

The ordinary person either does not understand or is afraid of electric and could scarcely be persuaded to manufacture it himself, and yet of all a little electrical experiment home is both amusing and instructive. All that you have to do is to take glass, expose it to the fire so that shall be perfectly dry and place it side down upon the table.

Afterward take a tray, also perfectly dry, and place it upon the glass such a way that it shall preserve equilibrium. Finally take a sheet paper slightly smaller than the tray and heat it and rub it rapidly with a brush and it will become quickly electrified. Place it upon the tray.

An electrical machine will thus be constructed without any expense. If the finger be brought near the tray a spark will appear. This spark will be so much the brighter and the series of sparks will be so much the longer proportion as the glass and tray drier.

If, when the sparks are being drawn from the tray, the room in which the experiment is performed be darker these sparks will appear extremely brilliant—Pearson's Weekly.

NAMES OF OUR EARTH.

It Was Called Ge by the Greeks and Terra by the Latins.

Answering the question, "Who named our planet the earth? Why could it not have had a romantic and beautiful name such as astronomer has given to the planets Jupiter, Venus Mars or Neptune?" Our planet also has the utilitarian, but not graceful name of the earth," Edgar Lucien Lar in the New York American says:

The good Anglo-Saxon folk gave the name earthe to this, our world, the British dwindle the word down to earth. But is this not fully as romantic as the name Ge, given to it by the Greeks, and Terra by the Latins? Ge is indeed commonplace, but Terra is highly romantic.

Classic mythology tells that Terra was one of the most ancient deities and wife of Uranus and mother Oceanus, the Titans, Cyclopes, Glanthea, Rhea, Themis, Phoebe, Tet and Mnemosyne. And she is the same deity as Tellus. But Tellus was most ancient goddess after Chaos. In mythic ages she was called the exceedingly romantic names of Tellus, Rhea, Vesta, Ceres, Titaea, Dea, Proserpine and others. And we sailing under the euphonious titles passed through many very romantic episodes. At times she got into many difficulties when circumnavigated around with other goddesses and gods.

POWER OF ELOQUENCE.

Financial Effect of Whitefield's Sermon on Ben Franklin.

Whitefield made seven visits to America. He brought great blessings to land. Whittier wrote of him thus:

The flood of emotion, deep and strong Troubled the land as it swept along.

But left a result of holier lives.

In Philadelphia he preached with such effectiveness that the dance rooms were discontinued, and the and concert rooms were shut up "as consistent with the gospel."

stages there was a great deal of Conservative opinion in favor of it. Conservative candidates, particularly in the Northwest, clamored for it. Conservative newspapers in British Columbia favored it in the development of that province, the Grain Growers' Association endorsed it. Boards of Trade from Vancouver to Halifax gave it their unqualified approval, and the Hon. Samuel Baker spoke strongly in favor of it in the House of Commons. In short there was plenty of unbiased opinion on the Conservative side of politics in favor of an all-Canada railway that would open up our hinterland, furnish competition with existing railways and provide cheap rates. It seems a pity that so many good intentions were forgotten when the Borden Government came to power and measures taken to make a burden of what should be a splendid asset of the people of Canada.

In view of subject events, politicians at Ottawa are remembering that Leader Borden was never friendly to the N.T.R. In fact, he liked almost any railway, the C.P.R. or the G.T.R. better than the new railway the Liberal Government was suggesting. One day he was sweet on the C.P.R. and would father schemes to give that railway a strangle hold on the new enterprise. The next day he would favor the G.T.R. plan to extend westward from North Bay and route the grain the old way for Liverpool via Portland, Maine. But never by any chance did he see benefits in the N.T.R. The scales were on his eyes and he had no wish to remove them.

It being the duty of an Opposition to oppose, Leader Borden opposed with great invention and resource. The opposing was good in those days. It was so good that Leader Borden had seven alternative policies, including one for every day in the week, including Sunday. He was willing to accept any or all of these policies, provided only he could ditch the N.T.R. less, but he loved the C.P.R. and G.T.R. more and found it better tactics to adopt their plans. He, no more than they, had any eye for that part of Canada, from Winnipeg east which constitutes the back country of Ontario and Quebec, the great clay belt which is to be the future home of millions. In short, Leader Borden's idea of a national railway was something which would leave that part of Canada absolutely out. The West was perhaps worth looking at, but the East could go chase itself. His seven alternative policies, as far as can be remembered, were as follows:

(1) To utilize the water routes, lake, canal and river.
(2) To extend the Intercolonial to Georgian Bay and thence to Winnipeg.

(3) To give assistance to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

(4) To control rates in return for reasonable public aid, to extend the Intercolonial as a Government road and free it from Government control.

(5) To extend the Intercolonial across the continent "owned and controlled by the people."

(6) To aid the Grand Trunk to build from North Bay to the Pacific as they wished.

(7) To build a patchwork railway, consisting of the Intercolonial, Canada Atlantic, Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern, along with connecting links and necessary extensions.

At no stage of the game did Leader Borden advocate Government operation of railways. The Government is

air a chance to get in.

Shipbuilding In Canada.

Canada is not only supplying Great Britain and our allies with large quantities of material, but will also soon be in a position to build warships of every type, says The Yorkshire Post. This will result from the activities of British firms which have laid down plant in the Dominion. The yard at Montreal, belonging to Messrs. Vickers, of Barrow, will shortly be capable of taking vessels up to 1,000 feet in length, and the berths are entirely covered, so that work can proceed in all weathers. On the opposite side of the river Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co., of Elswick, are erecting works for the manufacture of forgings, shipbuilding sections castings, shafting, and high-speed tool steel, this enterprise being, it is understood, associated with the larger scheme of making Canada self-contained in the construction of warships. At Vancouver, Messrs. Yarrow, of Scotstoun, are preparing to build destroyers and other small naval craft, in which they specialize. All these works will constitute a valuable addition to the resources of the Empire.

A Gardening Secret.

Said Herbert Adams, the sculptor: "When I first planted my garden I thought I liked some flowers better than others, but after you've worked among flowers awhile, no matter what kind of flowers they are, you like them. I've noticed that certain flowers grow better for some people than for others. There's William Howard Hart — anything will grow for him! When I asked him the secret of his success he just held up his grubbing fork.

"It's the secret the old woman had," he told me, "only she used a kitchen fork poking around the things. It is the care and affection you give them."

How Ancients Squared the Circle.

The rule given by Ahmes requires that the diameter of a circle shall be shortened by one-ninth and a square erected upon this shortened line. The area of such a square approximates the area of the circle; but, of course, is not exact and is not even as close a result as that at which other geometers have arrived. The Babylonians, who were also great mathematicians, had a solution, to which a reference in the Talmud has been traced. The Babylonian method, however, was not a quadrature, but a rectification of the circumference.

Not Qualified.

Two men were getting warm over a simple difference of opinion. They turned to the third man.

"Isn't a homemade strawberry shortcake better than a cherry pie?" demanded one of them.

"Isn't a homemade cherry pie better than any shortcake?" inquired the other.

The third man shook his head.

"I don't know," he said. "I board."

Two Texts.

A church in Scotland being vacant, two candidates offered to preach, their names being Adam and Low. The last named preached in the morning, taking for his text, "Adam, where art thou?" The congregation was much pleased and edified.

Mr. Adam preached in the evening, taking for his text, "Lo, (Low,) here am I!" The impromptu and the sermon gained him the church.

This principle may be carried still farther. Still less protection may be given the sides and top of the "citadel," in order to give more to the bottom, which can be attacked by an invisible enemy. The turrets are very heavy and being placed high above the water, they are where they have the greatest effect in impairing the vessel's stability.

At the distances at which vessels usually fight now the platforms of the big guns present a very minute target; the chances of their being hit is small; for the sake of protecting the bottom it may be worth while to replace the massive turrets with light shields designed only to protect the gun crews from small, rapid fire guns and fragments of shells, and put the weight where it will resist torpedoes and mines.

It may be that no bottom will stand the explosion of a mine or a torpedo, but the next departure in battleship construction will test this. The efficacy of the submarine has been demonstrated, and the present task of naval constructors is to devise protection from it.—Philadelphia Record.

Do You Find the Wicked Cheerful?

In the American Magazine David Grayson, author of "Hempfield," comments as follows on the cheerfulness of the wicked:

"We are nearly all of us shocked by the cheerfulness of the wicked. We feel that those whom we have set aside as reprobates or sinful spectacles should by good right draw long faces and be appropriately miserable, and we never become quite accustomed to our own surprise at finding them happy or contented."

Sympathetic.

"It's pretty hard to sleep on an empty stomach," said the tramp wearily to the hustling farmer's wife.

"Why, you poor fellow!" she replied sympathetically. "Why don't you turn over and sleep on your back for a little while? Ye hain't wore it out lyin' on it, hey ye?"—Judge.

All He Wanted to Know.

"Maria, I'm going to have Dr. Squillips treat me for my heart trouble."

"What do you know about Dr. Squillips, John?"

"All I know about him is that Mr. Gotsum recommended him to me."

"Who is Mr. Gotsum?"

"Mr. Gotsum is one of the stockholders of the life insurance company that is carrying a \$20,000 risk on my life."

Marjorie's Family.

Little Marjorie went to a children's party the other afternoon and was given a warm greeting by the hostess.

"Have you any brothers or sisters?" asked the lady of the house.

"Oh, yes'm. A brother and a sister."

"And are you the oldest one in the family?"

"Oh, no'm!" very seriously. "Papa 'nd mamma are both older than me."

Settling the Matter.

The two British sailors had secured tickets to the dog show and were gazing upon a Skye terrier which had so much hair that it looked more like a woolen rug than a dog. "W'ich end is 'is 'ead, Bill?" asked one.

"Blowed if I know," was the reply. "But, 'ere, I'll stick a pin in 'im, and you look w'ich end barks."

Financial Effect of Whitefield's Sermon on Ben Franklin.

Whitefield made seven visits to America. He brought great blessings to land. Whittier wrote of him thus:

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Benjamin Franklin tells that in Philadelphia 30,000 heard him with enthusiasm. He was caught with the match delivery of his sermons. "I happened in a meeting in the course of which he perceived," writes he, "that he intended to finish with a collection, and silently resolved that he would nothing from me. I had in my pocket a handful of copper money, three four silver dollars and five pistoles gold. As he preached I began to sit and concluded to give the coppers; other stroke of his oratory made ashamed of that and determined to give the silver; and he finished so mirably that I emptied my pocket wholly into the collection dish, & and all."—Christian Herald.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Simple Homemade Apparatus by Which They May Be Produced.

The ordinary person either does not understand or is afraid of electricity. It could scarcely be persuaded to manufacture it himself, and yet after a little electrical experiment at one is both amusing and instructive. That you have to do is to take a ss, expose it to the fire so that it will be perfectly dry and place it up e down upon the table.

Afterward take a tray, also perfectly r, and place it upon the glass in h a way that it shall preserve its illibrium. Finally take a sheet of per slightly smaller than the tray, it it and rub it rapidly with a brush, it it will become quickly electrified. In place it upon the tray.

An electrical machine will thus have in constructed without any expense. the finger be brought near the tray spark will appear. This spark will so much the brighter and the series sparks will be so much the longer in portion as the glass and tray are er.

When the sparks are being drawn in the tray, the room in which the experiment is performed be darkened se sparks will appear extremely illant.—Pearson's Weekly.

NAMES OF OUR EARTH.

Was Called Ge by the Greeks and Terra by the Latins.

Answering the question, "Who names our planet the earth? Why could not have had a romantic and beauiful name such as astronomers have given to the planets Jupiter, Venus, Mars or Neptune? Our planet alone is the utilitarian, but not graceful me the earth," Edgar Lucien Larkin the New York American says:

The good Anglo-Saxon folk gave the me earth to this, our world, and British dwindled the word down earth. But this is not fully as roatic as the name Ge, given to it by Greeks, and Terra by the Latins?

is indeed commonplace, but Terra bigly romantic.

Classic mythology tells that Terra is one of the most ancient deities d wife of Uranus and mother of Cænus, the Titans, Cyclopes, Giants, Rhea, Themis, Phœbe, Tethys d Minetosyne. And she is the same ity as Tellus. But Tellus was the st ancient goddess after Chaos. In er mythic ages she was called by exceedingly romantic names Cy- le, Rhea, Vesta, Ceres, Tithe, Bona, Proserpine and others. And when ling under the euphonious titles she ssed through many very romantic isodes. At times she got into roatic difficulties when circulating und with other goddesses and gods.

POWER OF ELOQUENCE.

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Benjamin Franklin says that in Dhu

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, July 12.—After making considerable advance today, the wheat market underwent a bearish reaction, that appeared mainly due to the smallness of the visible supply decrease. Quotations closed unsettled, $\frac{1}{4}$ off to $\frac{1}{4}$ up, compared with Saturday night. Corn finished at 10 decline to $\frac{1}{4}$ advance; oats down $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$, and provisions with losses of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 80c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 30
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 25	0 26
Eggs, per dozen	0 23	0 24
Cheese, new, large, lb.	0 17	...
Cheese, twins	0 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	...

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	\$1 15 to \$1 18
Goose wheat, bushel	1 15
Buckwheat, bushel	0 80
Barley, bushel	0 70
Oats, bushel	0 60
Rye, bushel	1 10

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, July 12.—Board of Trade official market quotations:

Manitoba Wheat.

No. 1 northern	\$1.40, track, lake ports
No. 2 northern	\$1.37 $\frac{1}{2}$, track, lake ports

No. 3 northern, \$1.35, track, lake ports.

Manitoba Oats.

No. 2 C.W.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, track, lake ports
No. 3 C.W.	nominal

Extra No. 1 feed, nominal.

American Corn.

No. 2 yellow	82c, track, lake ports
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Canadian Corn.

No. 2 yellow	nominal, track, Toronto
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Ontario Oats.

No. 2 white	68c to 70c, according to freights outside.
No. 3 white	55c to 56c, according to freights outside.

Ontario Wheat.

No. 2, winter, per car lot	\$1.12 to \$1.15, according to freights outside.
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Peas.

No. 2, nominal, per car lot

Barley.

Good malting barley, 70c to 75c, according to freights outside.

Feed barley, 65c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat.

Nominal, car lots

Rye.

No. 2, nominal

Manitoba Flour.

First patents, in jute bags	\$7, Toronto
Second patents, in jute bags	\$6.50, Toronto

Middlings, per ton, \$30, Montreal freight.

Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$6.30, Toronto.

In cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario Flour.

Winter, 90 per cent, patents	\$4.75, sea-board, or Toronto freights in bags
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Millfield, Carrots, Delivered.

Bran, per ton	\$27, Montreal freight
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Shorts, per ton	\$29, Montreal freights
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Middlings, per ton	\$30, Montreal freight
--------------------	------------------------

Good feed flour, per bag, \$1.85, Montreal freight.

Hay.

No. 1, per ton	\$16.50 to \$18.50, track, Toronto
----------------	------------------------------------

No. 2, per ton	\$14.50 to \$16.50, track, Toronto
----------------	------------------------------------

Straw.

Car lots, per ton	\$7, track, Toronto
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WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, July 12.—Trading in futures was very quiet and prices for the most part were in sympathy with the American markets. Winnipeg futures opened $\frac{1}{4}$ higher for July, $\frac{1}{4}$ higher for October and following fluctuations in October was narrow. July, previous to noon, advanced 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ c, but this was not maintained. Oats opened $\frac{1}{4}$ higher for July and flax $\frac{1}{4}$ c to $\frac{1}{4}$ c lower; later oats was steady, while flax turned weak.

Winnipeg wheat futures closed 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ c higher for July. October and December 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ c to 1c lower, as in order. Cash wheat closed 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ c to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ c higher. Oats closed unchanged to $\frac{1}{4}$ c higher. Flax closed 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ c to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ c lower.

CATTLE MARKETS**UNION STOCK YARDS.**

TORONTO, July 12.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 3827 cattle, 3744 hogs, 740 sheep and lambs and 296 calves.

Export Cattle.

Export steers, 1200 to 1250 lbs. each	\$8.65 to \$9.10;
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Export cows	\$7.25 to \$7.60.
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Butchers' Cattle.**CELEBRATING LIBERTY
ARE WE NOT SLAVES?**

The Text Is One of the Grandest Promises for Humanity.

Hypocritical Slaves of Mammon—Ignorant Slaves of Fear and Superstition—Helpless Slaves of Sin and Weakness—"The Liberty of the Sons of God"—Slaves In Pulpits—Slaves In Pews.



New York City, July 4.—Pastor Russell, last night at New York City Temple, W. 63rd St., took for his text, "The creature also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the sons of God." — Romans 8:21.

The Pastor declared that his text, one of the grandest promises for humanity, does not relate to true Christians, but to mankind in general. True Christians are already freed, so far as their hearts, their minds are concerned. Saintly Christians are a rarity, a "little flock," as the Master declared. (Luke 12:32.) The world's blessing taries until the completion of this saintly company, gathered out of all nations during the past nineteen centuries and called in the Bible "The Church of the First-borns," "The Very Elect," "The Body of Christ," etc.

According to Scripture, six great Thousand-Year Days have already passed over us. During this time God has allowed our race to experiment with sin and to note its bitter results—to experiment also in endeavors to recover from sin and its penalty, death with its concomitants of sickness and sorrow. But mankind are not to be left to destruction. In the great Seventh Thousand-Year Day they will be recovered from death. Christ will then be the great King over all the earth, and associated with Him will be the Church.

God has laid a broad foundation for a great work for humanity, in providing not only the necessary kings and priests for Millennial Kingdom blessings, but also valuable experiences through the reign of Sin and Death and through human endeavor to overcome these. By now all mankind should be satisfied that life everlasting must come as a gift from God. Man's extremity becomes God's opportunity.

A Race of Slaves.

The Pastor then called attention to the terrible bondage upon mankind—ignorance, superstition, weaknesses mental, moral and physical—death, and to the needs of the hundreds of millions alive to-day and of the thousands of millions unconscious in the tomb. God has promised that Messiah shall recover all these from the power of death, not merely awakening them from the tomb, but uplifting all the willing and obedient to human perfection, lost in Adam, redeemed at Calvary. This does not signify universal salvation, but a universal opportunity for everlasting life. (1 Corinthians 15:21-23.) Those who shall intelligently refuse to obey God's reasonable requirements will

**WOMAN SUFFERED
TEN YEARS**

From Female Ills—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Belleville, N.S., Canada.—"I doctored for ten years for female troubles and did not get well. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. I write now to tell you that I am cured. You can publish my letter as a testimonial." — Mrs. SUVRINE BABINE, Belleville, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Another Woman Recovers.

Auburn, N.Y.—"I suffered from nervousness for ten years, and had such organic pains that sometimes I would lie in bed four days at a time, could not eat or sleep and did not want anyone to talk to me or bother me at all. Sometimes I would suffer for seven hours at a time. Different doctors did the best they could for me until four months ago I began giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and now I am in good health." — Mrs. WILLIAM H. GILL, No. 15 Pleasant Street, Auburn, New York.

The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

**THE FIRST HANDKERCHIEFS.**

They Came From Persia and Were Merely Small Squares of Silk.

The handkerchief seems to have been a gift to the world from ancient Persia. In those far back classic days it was a small square of silk, the principal use of which was to wipe moisture from the brow. From Persia it passed to Greece, and then to Rome, spreading through the rest of Europe and becoming a habit with the rich. Thence it came to America. The handkerchief has conquered all the grand divisions of the globe. It did not early come into common use, and for centuries it was carried only by persons of wealth and fashion as an ornament, as a carrier of strong sweet scents or as a favor to be worn by a gallant in his hat.

With the spread of the tobacco habit after trade with the new found Americas had been opened up, the use of tobacco in the form of powder for sniffing up the nose became the fashion in the loftier circles of society and spread downward through the more ordinary ranks of people, and it was this habit of snuff taking that brought the handkerchief into common use as a toilet accessory, increased its size and caused it to be made of rather coarser material.

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Butchers' Cattle.

Choice, heavy steers, \$8.40 to \$8.65; good steers and heifers, \$8.15 to \$8.40; medium steers and heifers, \$7.75 to \$8; common steers and heifers, \$7 to \$7.50; inferior, light steers and heifers, \$6.50 to \$6.90; choice cows, \$7.25 to \$7.50; good cows, \$6.50 to \$7; medium cows, \$6 to \$6.40; cannery and cutters at \$3.75 to \$5; good bulls at \$7.25 to \$7.50; medium bulls at \$6.25 to \$6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, \$750 to 900 lbs., \$7 to \$7.25; medium quality steers 600 to 800 lbs., at \$6.50 to \$6.75; stockers, \$5.25 to \$6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Liberal receipts sold at good prices. Choice milkers and springers, \$9 to \$100 each, and one cow at \$110; good cows, \$60 to \$75; common and medium cows, \$50 to \$60.

Veal Calves.

Prices were firm. Choice calves sold at \$8 to \$10.50; good calves at \$8 to \$9; medium at \$7 to \$7.75; common at \$6 to \$7, and grass calves sold at \$5 to \$6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep, \$5.50 to \$6.50; heavy sheep, \$3.50 to \$4; yearling lambs, \$7 to \$8; spring lambs, \$7.50 to \$11 per cwt.

Hogs.

Selects, weighed off cars, \$9.50; \$9.25 fed and watered, and \$8.90 f.o.b. cars; sows, \$2 per cwt., and stags, \$4 per cwt. less than above prices.

MONTRÉAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTRÉAL, July 12.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, the receipts of live stock for the week ending July 10 were 3100 cattle, 1350 sheep and lambs, 2800 hogs and 900 calves. The supply on the market this morning for sale consisted of 850 cattle, 700 sheep and lambs, 1800 hogs and 500 calves.

Of the above receipts for the week there were over 2000 head of cattle received for export account.

The feature of the trade today was the demand for cattle for export account, and, as it was the first business of importance in this direction in this market for over two years now, it naturally created a little excitement in the trade and a much stronger feeling in the market for good to choice steers and heifers, and as the supply of such was not large, prices advanced 25c to 35c per 100 lbs. There was no actual change in the condition of the market for cows or bulls, but the feeling was firm. Sales of full loads of choice steers were made at \$8.50, and mixed loads of steers and heifers at \$8.75, while loads of good steers brought \$8.35 to \$8.50, and small lots of picked, choice steers sold as high as \$9 per 100 lbs.

The trade in small meats was active, and, as the offerings were not in excess of the requirements, prices were fully maintained, with sales of round lots of ewe sheep at \$5.75 to \$6, and lambs at \$9 to \$10 per 100 lbs.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$8.50 to \$9; do., medium, \$7.25 to \$8.50; do., common, \$6 to \$7; cannery, \$4.25 to \$4.75; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$7 to \$7.25; do., medium, \$6 to \$6.75; do., bulls, \$7.25 to \$7.50; milkers, choice, each, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do., common and medium, each, \$6.50 to \$7.50; springers, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

Sheep, ewes, \$6.75 to \$6; bucks and ewes, \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Lambs, \$9 to \$10.

Hogs, f.o.b., off cars, \$10.

Calves, \$1.50 to \$10.

The Gentleman's Psalm.

A reader of the Scriptures emphasizes the Fifteenth Psalm as the gentleman's psalm because it describes as among the many who are entitled to be considered as gentlemen "one who leadeth an incorrupt life, speaketh truth from his heart, doeth no evil to his neighbor, is lowly in his own eyes, keepeth his word even if it be to his own hindrance."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

and of the thousands of millions unconscious in the tomb. God has promised that Messiah shall recover all these from the power of death, not merely awakening them from the tomb, but uplifting all the willing and obedient to human perfection, lost in Adam, redeemed at Calvary. This does not signify universal salvation, but a universal opportunity for everlasting life. (1 Corinthians 15:21-23.) Those who shall intelligently refuse to obey God's reasonable requirements will die the Second Death.

Christians should recognize the liberty already come to them. (Galatians 5:1.) The speaker would not be misunderstood to refer to the 400,000,000 noted in the statistics as Christians; for according to Bible standards and their own confessions, they have no part in the true Church of Christ. This great mass is well represented in the European nations warring for commercialism and the world's wealth. These nominal Christians neither know Christ personally nor give evidence of having come into God's family. Like the heathen of other lands, they are bound fast in ignorance, superstition, misunderstanding of God and fear for the future.

Responsibility of Clergy and Laity.

The Pastor believes that responsibility for the present condition in Europe lies especially close to the door of religious teachers of all denominations. These ministers number more than a quarter of a million, and represent a highly favored class, far above the average in education and leisure for thought. Apparently a fearful retribution awaits these professed ministers of God and of Christ who, instead of using their wonderful opportunities for the emancipation of the people from ignorance, superstition and error, use them to promote mental bondage.

The clergy neglect their opportunity for educating the people to a proper conception of the rights of man. They have fostered the fallacy that the kingdoms of the world are God's kingdoms, and that serving the king is serving the Lord. They have not taught the broad patriotism that "the earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof"; and that national barriers of selfishness and national aggressiveness are contrary to the rights of man. If they have not taught the people that the voice of the king is the voice of God, they certainly have not disabused them of that idea, which the clergy of past generations inculcated.

Now that the war has come, and the misdirected people are blindly fighting for their errors and misconceptions, what is the attitude of the clergy? Are they not all supporting the governments from which they receive their pay? Are they not intent upon encouraging the ambitions of these governments and inciting the people to war? Policy and hypocrisy are written all over the affairs of the world falsely called Christendom—Christ's Kingdom.

Youthful Logic.

"Which one of the ten commandments did Adam break when he ate the apple?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

"He didn't break any," replied one little fellow.

"Why not?" queried the teacher.

"Cause there wasn't any then."

Boiling Cracked Eggs.

When it is necessary to boil a cracked egg add a little vinegar to the water. This will prevent the white from boiling out.

soon after trade with the new country Americas had been opened up, the use of tobacco in the form of powder for sniffing up the nose became the fashion in the loftier circles of society and spread downward through the more ordinary ranks of people, and it was this habit of snuff taking that brought the handkerchief into common use as a toilet accessory, increased its size and caused it to be made of rather coarser material.

The handkerchief has served many curious purposes. Queen Anne of England had the text of her speech to Parliament, delivered April 8, 1710, printed on handkerchiefs, and in this way got that address into the homes of England. The announcements of the treaty of Utrecht and of the victories of Marlborough were printed on handkerchiefs. Handkerchiefs in 1745 were stamped with the portraits of the young pretender's principal followers with a view to aiding in their capture, and the Stuart party printed on handkerchiefs the portrait of George II, that his picture might be put to ignoble uses.

Handkerchiefs were of many shapes, and that now all of them are square is said to have resulted from the fact that Louis XVI, January 2, 1785, issued an edict at the instance of Marie Antoinette that "the length of handkerchiefs shall equal their breadth henceforth throughout the kingdom." Students of the handkerchief have said that this edict determined the shape of the handkerchief throughout the world.

As luxury in dress increased the handkerchief in many cases became an object of art and an example of rare handicraft. They were sometimes edged with costly lace and embroidered with armorial bearings and mottoes, from which custom has descended the present custom of embroidering handkerchiefs with initials.

Swiss Marriage Customs.

In remote Alpine hamlets and villages, especially in the Bernese Oberland, there still exists ancient and pretty customs of proposing marriage by the language of flowers. If a maid accepts him as her fiance, the idea being that the man has risked his life to obtain the flowers for the woman he loves. Another method which exists in the Canton of Glarus is for the young man to place a flower pot containing a single rose and a note on the window sill of the girl's room when she is absent from home and wait—perhaps days—for a reply. If the maid takes the rose the young man boldly enters the house to arrange matters with her parents, but if the rose is allowed to fade away the proposal is rejected without a single word having been exchanged between the couple.

Wrong Dinner Hour.

Our dinner hour is wrong, according to Professor Bergoline of Bordeaux university. The human body, says he, is an engine driven by a steam boiler. Food is its fuel. The most fuel should be used just before the heaviest work is done. The heaviest meal should come, he says, before the day's work—in other words, at breakfast. The midday meal should be lighter and the evening one hardly a meal at all.—New York Post.

Shiloh 25

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

10 Days Furniture Sale, Beginning June 26

The Best Values ever offered in Napane.

LOOK AT THESE.

Beautiful Quartered Oak Writing Desk, regular price \$26.00, Sale Price \$19.50.

Sectional Book Case—regular price \$16.00, Sale Price \$13.75.

Sectional Bookcase and Desk—regular price \$23.00, Sale Price \$18.50.

Quartered Oak Extension Table—regular price \$26.00, Sale Price \$20.50.

This is only a few of the many things we have on sale at Great Reductions at this time, come and get our prices. No trouble to show goods.

JUDSON'S Furniture Store

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

Eyes Right!

This Command is often given these war times.

What is more important is to have your eyes right at all times, and it is the business of our Optical Department to make them so.

Consult H. E. Smith about your eyes, have them scientifically tested. The latest appliances for making examinations.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

FICTION ABOUT NAMES

A LOT OF COMMON TITLES HAVE NO BASIS IN FACT.

The German Emperor Is Not the Emperor of Germany and There Is No Such Job as That of Crown Prince of Germany—Even Balfour at an Unveiling Referred to Lord Bacon Instead of Lord Verulam.

The exploded theory, we are told, dies hard, and fictions, once promoted into facts, are almost assured of life everlasting. It is the inevitable outcome of that taint of stark stupidity, as Dr. Johnson would have said, which is to be found in every man; the shade of mental fog that enables makers of reference books to perpetuate the most foolish errors and entitles the deluded to believe what he wishes to believe. This kind of established and endowed bad habit has accomplished much in regard to personal names. It was responsible, for instance, for allowing Mr. A. J. Balfour to talk of "Lord Bacon" when unveiling the statue of Sir Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam, at Gray's Inn some time ago; responsible, too, for Sir Robert Allison's recent lapse when he alluded to the "King of Belgium," meaning, probably, the King of the Belgians—an entirely different affair.

There is, however, a much worse specimen going the rounds just now, for though, like "Lord Bacon," quite an aged absurdity, it has prospered, as many wrong things have, through the war. A double-headed freak, made specially in the Hohenzollern Vaterland for free importation to Merry England, it is no other than "Emperor of Germany"—"Crown Prince of Germany." This impossible thing springs up like fungus everywhere. Even so accurate and well-informed a writer as Mr. H. G. Wells has it, in his excellent pamphlet on "The War and Socialism." The authorities of Westminster Abbey at the last coronation there labelled a chair with the fiction "Crown Prince of Germany." And in the recently-published letters which passed between King George and M. Poincaré last July our Foreign Office credits His Majesty with alluding to "the Emperors of Russia and of Germany." The popular press, the illustrated handbook, and the cinematograph make an augmented chorus. Well, there is no such person, and there never has been, so far as a Prussian king is concerned. Further, there is a reason why such is so—it is no mere quibble over the form of a name.

Emperor of Germany was a title assumed by Rudolph, Count of Hapsburg, in 1273. By the Pragmatic Sanction of 1439 the title, then held by Albert II., was confined in perpetuity to the House of Austria. This succession came to an end in the person of Francis II., who, after his crushing defeat by Napoleon, resigned his title of Emperor of Germany and took that of Emperor of Austria, 1806. At the same time Austria withdrew from the leadership of the Germanic States, and Prussia, once a mere fief of Poland, stepped into the position. That movement, however, was gradual, entailing many other changes, and it was not till 1871 that the new German Confederation completed its dream by the King of Prussia becoming German Emperor.

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VICTOR HUGO AT LIEGE

His First Impression of the Busy City Seen at Night.

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"At that moment, at the foot of hills, which loomed dark and scarce visible, two round balls of fire suddenly glared like the eyes of tigers. By the roadside rose a frightful slender tower, surmounted by a high flame that cast a sinister reflection upon forest, rock and ravine. Beyond hidden in the shadows, was a mouth a mouth of live coal which suddenly opened and shut, and with hideous roarings spouted forth a tongue of fire. It was the lighting of the nacelles.

"After passing the spot called la malle the sight was inexpressibly magnificent. All the valley seemed to be in a state of conflagration, smoke rising from this place and flames arising from that; in fact, we could imagine that a hostile army had ravaged the country, and that twenty districts presented in the night and darkness all the aspects and phases of devastating conflagration—some just catching fire, some shrouded in smoke, others swept or encircled by flames.

"This aspect of war is caused peace—the terrifying similitude of destruction is the effect of industry."

ITALY'S NATIONAL GAME

Morra is Played With the Fingers and is Older Than Chess.

We are apt to look on marbles as the most economical of games, but "morra" is perhaps the most economical game in the world, for it demands nothing but a pair of hands.

The players each throw out the right hand, with a number of fingers extended. Then each has to call "five," "three," "eight," or any number that he considers equal to the number of fingers extended by himself and his opponent added together. In this test, for an old hand can divine by very turn of his opponent's fingers how many he is going to extend. Whenever a player guesses the right total in any throw he counts it on his left hand by folding in a finger of the hand. It takes nine such correct guesses by one player to make a game.

This game is proscribed by law practiced in public; hence the devotees betake themselves to alleys and back ways. From the silence of these regions there comes the tell-tale howl of the raucous players. As game seeds game, and the wine they play for is consumed, the play becomes more intense, the cries more hoarse and loud, so that one would imagine they were dogs barking.

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Pianos of standard size have a keyboard of seven octaves and three not-fifty-two white keys. There is reason for this limit.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Trees! Trees! Trees!

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
49-51 PORT ELGIN, Ontario



Carriage REPAIRING

We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM At Normile's Garage.

In a Bad Way.

"Where are you off to in such a hurry?"

"To fetch the doctor for my husband."

"What's up with him?"

"He tells me he has got hepatitis, dyspepsia, rheumatism, enteritis, gastritis, appendicitis, nephritis and cerebro spinal meningitis."

"Holy terrors! Where did he get all that?"

"Why a man induced him to buy a medical dictionary, and he's just been reading it."

In a Bad Way.

A mischievous boy, having got possession of his grandfather's spectacles privately took out the glasses.

When the old gentleman put them on, finding he could not see, he exclaimed, "Mercy on me, I've lost my sight!" but thinking the impediment to vision might be the dirtiness of the glasses took them off to wipe them, when, not feeling them, he, still more frightened, cried out, "Why, what's come now? I've lost my feeling too!"

When Silence Is Golden.

Let us be silent as to each other's weakness, helpful, tolerant, nay, tender toward each other, or, if we cannot feel tenderness, we may at least feel pity! May we put away from us the satire which scourges and the anger which brands. The oil and the wine of the good Samaritan are of more avail.—Amiel.

before a large audience.

When it was Alexander's turn to receive his prizes from the governor he was so angry that he refused them with scorn, turned his back on the representative of the king and, to the delight of the Reds, walked out of the room. That led to further punishment at home.

Infuriated at the governor's treatment, the youthful patriot collected a band of confederates of his own age, stormed the castle on the night of a large dinner party, at which his father was present, and smashed all the windows of the state dining hall. Louis Agassiz, suspecting the instigator of this outrage, rushed home, but found his son safely in bed and apparently asleep.

The Vatican.

The Vatican is the papal palace and derives its name from the hill on which it stands, the Mons Vaticanus, one of the seven hills of Rome. It is a collection of magnificent buildings, which occupy a space of 1,151 by 767 feet. The most ancient of the present structures dates from the time of Nicholas V., about 1447. The various popes from time to time added new buildings, in which are many works of art of a historical character. The Sistine chapel, one of the Vatican edifices, contains Michelangelo's first master piece in painting, "The Last Judgment." The Pauline chapel possesses Michelangelo's frescoes of "The Conversion of St. Paul" and "The Crucifixion of St. Peter."

The Effects of Ammonia.

The effects of ammonia upon the complexion are directly the opposite to that of arsenic. The first symptom of ammonia poisoning which appears among those who work in ammonia factories is a discoloration of the skin of the nose and the forehead. This gradually extends over the face until the complexion has a stained, blotched and unsightly appearance. With people who take ammonia into their systems in smaller doses, as with their water or food, these striking symptoms do not appear so soon. The only effect of the poison that is visible for a time is a general unwholesomeness and sallowness of the complexion.—London Telegraph.

Scientific Borrowing.

Some time since a little girl who lived in a rural community appeared at the back door of a neighbor's house with a small basket in her hand.

"Mrs. Smith," said she, as the neighbor answered her timid knock, "mother wants to know if you won't please lend her a dozen eggs. She wants to put them under a hen."

"Put them under a hen?" was the wondering rejoinder of the neighbor. "I didn't know that you had a hen."

"We haven't," was the frank rejoinder of the little girl. "We are going to borrow the hen from Mrs. Brown."

A Sound Sleeper.

From the French trenches in Alsace comes a tale of a soldier who awoke one morning after a sound sleep, complained of a cramp in his thigh and said that he could not get up. At first his superiors insisted that he do so, but as he steadfastly refused, they sent for a doctor. The latter found that a bullet had come through the roof of the soldier's shelter during the night and had lodged in his thigh.

It had not even waked him up!

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

the person of Francis II., who, after his crushing defeat by Napoleon, resigned his title of Emperor of Germany and took that of Emperor of Austria, 1806. At the same time Austria withdrew from the leadership of the Germanic States, and Prussia, once a mere fief of Poland, stepped into the position. That movement, however, was gradual, entailing many other changes, and it was not till 1871 that the new German Confederation completed its dream by the King of Prussia becoming German Emperor.

William I., a very ordinary person, who had greatness thrust upon him, imagined then, and continued to imagine to his dying day, that he had a right to the older title; but Bismarck, who was very far from being a fool, would have none of it, and his mandate, German Emperor, became law. The reason was obvious, the Emperors of Germany being the representatives of the ancient Empire of the West, the Holy Roman Empire, a position impossible to the Lutheran descendant of Brandenburg Electors; moreover, "Emperor of" meant, as in Russia it still means, sovereign lord absolutely of land and people, the Emperors of Germany being always that in Austria and in other territory, while the Hohenzollern was never such in Prussia. But we have a fair idea of what the present head of the house would like to be!

The German Emperor we unwisely call the "Kaiser," as though there was no other. If any man is to be accorded that title it is the Emperor of Austria (and, as a fact, he is occasionally so termed), for his predecessors were often styled "the Emperor" simply: Caesar, Imperator, Kaiser, Emperor being indeed, the same. The King of Prussia may play, as Napoleon Bonaparte played, at being a modern Roman Emperor, but the only figure-head who could possibly assume the part with any sense of genealogical rhyme and reason is Franz Joseph the Hapsburger. Our daily reiterated compliment "the Kaiser" passes unchallenged, but anyone alluding to the Czar of Bulgaria as "the Czar" would be laughed at, though, in accordance with our German logic, he should be justified.

As to the "Crown Prince of Germany," he can be given a very quick dismissal. There is not only no such person now but it is doubtful if there ever has been—doubtful, indeed, if the title was in existence when the ancient empire of Germany flourished.

The Whole Truth.

Magistrate—Why did you beat your wife unmercifully?

Prisoner—Well, your honor, she aggravated me by sayin' she'd have me up before that bald headed old fool, meanin' you, yer honor—

Magistrate—You're discharged.

To Clean Candlesticks.

If you have difficulty in cleaning the candle grease from metal candlesticks try setting the candlesticks in hot water for a few minutes. This will melt the grease.

No Longer Company.

"Familiarity breeds contempt."

"True! When I was first invited over to their house to dinner they used to let the dishes go until morning; now they do them right after dinner and call me into the kitchen to help."—Detroit Free Press.

His Definition.

"Pa, what is a demagogue?"

"A demagogue, my son, is a person who gives voice to opinions that conflict with your own."—New York Herald.

for is consumed, the play becomes more intense, the cries more hoarse and loud, so that one would imagine they were dogs barking.

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"What a funny looking man that conductor is," said Mrs. Jiggles on the trolley.

"Yes," said Jiggles. "I've been trying to think who he looks like. His face is very familiar to me."

"Oh, I know who it is," said M. Jiggles. "It's our goldfish!"—Judge.

The Senses.

If you shade your eyes you weaken your sense of hearing. If you dip your glass of cold water you will increase for a short time your power of vision. If you fill your mouth with watery smell greatly strengthen your sense of smell.—Indianapolis News.

West African Natives.

In all parts of West Africa there are evidences that for centuries the natives began to import to buy European cotton goods from the European trader they grew their own cotton and wove on hand looms their own cotton goods. They also manufactured soap and have made free use of it in keeping both the clothes and bodies clean, as may be observed by those who travel through the country. Some wash their bodies as a religious ceremony, two or three times a day.

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Woollen bags hasten rather than prevent silver from tarnishing. Silver kept in a box lined with unbleached cotton flannel and covered with a loose piece of this at night or kept in bags of unbleached cotton flannel will remain bright a much longer time. A piece thrown over a bureau or dressing table top at night if the articles are silver will save many hours' work. A lump of camphor in the silver drawer or box will also help to prevent tarnish.

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A RAILWAY WIZARD

Tuft Created a Sensation With His Vertical Road.

FIRST PASSENGER ELEVATOR.

It Was Erected In the Old Fifth Avenue Hotel, In New York, in 1859 and Was Regarded as the Marvel of the Day—Its Introduction to England.

Americans may lose the use of their legs. A number of authorities on this subject have made the prophecy that unless the American mends his ways and changes the direction in which certain of his habits and tendencies lie his legs will become as atrophied as has become his little toe from close confinement in shoes and long disuse.

These authorities have pointed out the street car, the automobile and the average man's eagerness to "get there" in the quickest way and with the least possible effort is the causes for the present deterioration in legs, and as mechanical locomotion becomes more and more accessible and the riding habit grows man will have less and less use for his feet and legs.

In addition to electric cars and automobiles, another modern device contributes to the average man's increasing feebleness of limb. That modern device is the elevator. To the present generation, accustomed to ride from floor to floor and to push the elevator bell button and wait for the car rather than climb a flight of stairs, it probably seems queer to see or hear the elevator mentioned as a modern device.

Men in their youth and even in their middle age have become so habituated to the elevator that they feel that such a thing always was, or at least that it is coeval with brick and stone buildings. Yet the elevator is a modern device, and the word "elevator" in the application given it in America is newer still than the contrivance it describes.

Before the demolition of the old Fifth Avenue hotel in New York there was in one of the elevators a tablet, on which was inscribed this: "In this space was erected and operated in 1859 Tuft's vertical screw railway, the first passenger elevator ever built."

That elevator was one of the chief wonders of the hotel, which, because of its luxury and magnificence, was considered one of the wonders of the new world.

The "vertical railway," which saved persons the trouble of walking up and down stairs, was widely written about and people came from far and near to look at the strange invention and to be able to tell their admiring friends in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and other cities out in the provinces that they had been able to go up and down stairs without walking.

When travelers came from New York and told about this vertical screw railway to our grandfathers, those worthy gentlemen raised their eyes and hands in astonishment and probably exclaimed, "Will wonders never cease?"

An English trade paper, the London Builder, in September, 1859, had an editorial on the subject of the vertical screw railway in the United States, saying: "It is a carriage that will move from the top to the bottom of

McINTOSH BROS'.**WAGON SALE!**

Will Start on Saturday Morning, and Last for One Week Only.

This add. should be of great interest to parents having children, and particular if you are thinking of getting a Buster Brown Wagon or an Express Cart for the wee ones to play with.

THE LIST :

Our Special .90	Buster Brown Wagon.....	Sale price .75
Our Special \$1.00	Buster Brown Wagon.....	Sale price .85
Our Special 1.45	Buster Brown Wagon.....	Sale price \$1.15
Our Special 1.75	Buster Brown Wagon.....	Sale price 1.35
Our Special 2.25	Buster Brown Wagon.....	Sale price 1.75

Our Strong Wood Frame Fast Mail, Iron Wheels and Gearing.

Our \$2.00 line.....	Sale price \$1.65
Our \$2.25 line.....	Sale price 1.85
Our \$2.50 line.....	Sale price 1.95

BABY FRAME DRAW CARTS

Strong and Durably Made.

Only about 18 of this line left, and to make a clean sweep in one week we will clear them at half price almost

Sale price \$1.45 each

The above exhibition and sale will be held on the second floor. If you don't like to climb the stairs, we will give you a ride up in the elevator.

'Phone 228 McIntosh Bros. Napanee

WHAT MEN DISLIKE.

Fads, Criticism, Sarcasm and Too Much Affection.

Men hate to be forced to acknowledge that a woman has done them a favor. They absolutely refuse to be patronized by a woman.

They object to a woman indulging in personal criticism of another, however much they may do it themselves. They want a woman to display at least the semblance of the broadest charity.

They dislike a woman to say she does not know what she wants to do, but if she does assert herself and select a mode of entertainment not agreeable to the man, he votes her lacking in sympathy and consideration.

A man hates to be kept waiting or to be disappointed in an engagement. He can see no reason why a woman cannot arrange her small affairs and so be punctual in keeping appointments with him. On the other hand, his business affairs are never small and must always pass muster as an excuse for tardiness or actual breaking of an engagement.

As a rule, men dislike women with fads and enthusiasms. They think clubs, making collections, going in for charity work, etc., all draw women away from their natural sphere in the home circle.

Whereas by a map or plan of the Village of Napanee, now in the Town of Napanee, which said map was made by A. B. Perry, P.L.S., and dated August 30th, 1859, and registered in the Registry Division of the County of Lennox and Addington, a road allowance in the Mill Reserve between lots five and six running easterly from Dundas street to the canal is laid out, and

Whereas said road allowance has never been dedicated as a public highway except as being marked on said plan as aforesaid, and

Whereas in order to remove any doubts as to whether the said roadway as so marked is or is not a road allowance

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED BY the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, and it is hereby enacted as follows:

ore intense, the cries more hoarse and loud, so that one would imagine they were dogs barking. No game is older than this—even less must yield the palm for antiquity—and yet it is as popular and as primitive today as when first played the banks of the Nile.—Strand Magazine.

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It was not until the early seventies that the vertical railway was introduced in England, the first "lift" being installed in Albert Hall, and to ride in this passengers were required to pay a fee of one penny. Conservative people in America and England looked on this invention with grave suspicion and "feit it in their bones" that it was only a question of time when it would fall down and kill everybody in it.

Today the "lift" is nothing like so common in Europe as the elevator, which is the same thing, is in the United States. One reason for this is that the United States is the birthplace and the home of the skyscraper, while high buildings, as building heights are measured in America, are infrequent in Europe.—Washington Star.

A Gallon of Gasoline.
A single gallon of gasoline will do wonders almost anywhere, but nowhere has it been applied to better purpose than on the farm. Here are some of its stunts. It will milk 300 cows, bale four tons of hay, mix thirty-five yards of cement, move a ton truck fourteen miles, plow three-fifths of an acre of land and make enough electricity to keep eight lights going in the farmhouse for thirty days.

Goodby to boyhood memories of turning the grindstone.—Wall Street Journal.

His Punishment.
"I had a horrible dream last night," said Huddleston when he came down to breakfast the other morning.

"What was it?" asked his wife.
"I dreamed that I was in purgatory and was made to do all the things I had told my friends I would do if I were in their places."—Brooklyn Life

Has Her Troubles.
Nothing can exceed the weight of responsibility experienced by a woman who is trying to entertain eight guests with an equipment of six knives and forks and six napkins.—Kansas City Journal.

It Was Traditional.
"Father," said the minister's little daughter, "the paper says you officiated at the wedding clad in the traditional garb of the clergy. What does 'traditional' mean?"

"Traditional," my dear," answered the good man as he looked at his cheap suit of black, with a sigh, "refers to something that has been handed down."

Kind Man.
"You don't know how to handle a woman," said Mr. Peck. "Keep your mouth shut and refuse to talk when she is roasting you. Why do you argue with your wife?"

"Oh, well," replied Mr. Gabb. "The poor woman is entitled to a little pleasure once in awhile."

— man hates to be kept waiting or to be disappointed in an engagement. He can see no reason why a woman cannot arrange her small affairs and so be punctual in keeping appointments with him. On the other hand, his business affairs are never small and must always pass muster as an excuse for tardiness or actual breaking of an engagement.

As a rule, men dislike women with fads and enthusiasms. They think clubs, making collections, going in for charity work, etc., all draw women away from their natural sphere in the home circle. Trifles like lodges, political meetings, collecting steins and incessant smoking are not fads or enthusiasm. They are privileged habits of men.

Men detest sarcasm in a woman. They will turn morose or vindictive under a sarcastic speech when they would yield and even apologize before a torrent of feminine tears. If a girl is sarcastic before marriage the man imagines she will be worse than shrewish after the ceremony is over.

The girl who poses to the point of affectation is particularly objectionable to the masculine taste. It is a wise girl who knows where the line is drawn between effective posing and posing that is affected. All men, like the great public, like to be fooled, particularly by women, but they do not want to know when they are fooled.

When Archers Fought Napoleon.

We think of the bow and arrow as medieval weapons of war, abandoned by the nations of Europe four or five centuries ago; yet it is only 100 years since soldiers fought with bow and arrows in European wars, and that, too, on the fields of southern Belgium, where the present war began.

It was in 1813 when all Europe was armed against Napoleon. Every one of the allied nations brought every possible resource of men and means to further this end. Among them was Russia. To the war she sent soldiers from the newly-conquered tribes that dwelt upon the Steppes of Asia; Bokharans and Turkomans and Tartars and other half-savage peoples. Many of these regiments were armed with bows and arrows. Jomini, the military historian, says that these bowmen held their own against the French infantry. Their aim, he says, was surprisingly good, and they could shoot an arrow with effect almost as far as a musket ball was effective—but in those days that was not much more than 100 yards.

lots five and six running easterly from Dundas street to the canal is laid out, and

Whereas said road allowance has never been dedicated as a public highway except as being marked on said plan as aforesaid, and

Whereas in order to remove any doubts as to whether the said road-way as so marked is or is not a road stopped up,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED by the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, and it is hereby enacted as follows:

- That the road allowance as marked on said plan of the Village of Napanee made by A. B. Perry, P.L.S., and dated August 30th, 1859, and bearing the allowance for road between lots five and six running easterly from Dundas street on said plan, is hereby stopped up.
- It is further enacted that the said plan be amended by designating the said highway so stopped up as "lot No. 12 a."
- This by-law shall come into force and take effect after it shall have been published at least once a week for four successive weeks and upon the date of the final passing thereof.

Mayor.

Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a by-law which has been considered by the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee and will be finally passed after it shall have been published at least once a week for four successive weeks, the first of which said publications was June 11th, 1915.

Dated this 7th day of June, 1915.

W. A. GRANGE,

Clerk.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS, 1915.

Arden.....	Oct. 5
Bancroft.....	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Belleville.....	Sept. 6 & 7
Brockville.....	Sept. 6-8
Campbellford.....	Sept. 29-30
Centreville.....	Sept. 11
Demarestville.....	Oct. 9
Harrowsmith.....	Sept. 16-17
Kingston.....	Sept. 28-30
NAPANEE.....	Sept. 14-15
Odessa.....	Oct. 1
Pictou.....	Sept. 21-23
Robbins Mills.....	Oct. 1-2
Shannondale.....	Sept. 18
Stella.....	Sept. 28
Tainworth.....	Sept. 29
Tweed.....	Sept. 29-30

CLEAN—No dust or flying ashes. Ash chutes guide all ashes into convenient pan.

McCrary's Sunshine Furnace No ash shovelling necessary. See the McCrary dealer or write for booklet.

Sold by Boyle & Son.

Lumber Cedar Posts and Stakes

Shingles, all Grades

ROBT. LIGHT,

Napanee, Ont.

WENT BACK AFTER IT.

Soldier Who Sought For Pocket Knife on Battlefield.

Great bravery is rarer on a retreat than on a charge for obvious reasons the excitement and thrill of attack is then lacking, and the necessity of haste in order to get away is often real. This fact makes interesting an incident related concerning a soldier of the army of the Rhine in the war of 1870.

A battery of mitrailleuses had made a stand against the advancing Germans near Metz. It was on Aug. 16, in the brave fight made by the division of Gen. Picard. The fire of the enemy was terrible, and seemed to be sweeping away the whole French division.

In the midst of the final firing of the French, prior to their retreat, one of the mitrailleuses ceased to work on account of the sticking of a shell in the barrel. A lieutenant looked about for something with which to remove the shell, and a soldier offered him his pocket knife. The lieutenant had just removed the shell when the order came to fall back. In the confusion the officer dropped the soldier's knife on the ground. When they had withdrawn a little distance the soldier came up to the lieutenant and said, saluting:

"Will you please let me have my knife?"

"I have lost it. It's back there somewhere on the ground."

The soldier showed signs of deep regret.

"I'll get you another in Metz to take its place," said the officer.

"It isn't the value of the knife at all," said the soldier. "I'm just fond of it, that's all. I brought it from home. If you will permit, I shall go back after it."

"In the face of this fire and advance of the enemy?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, if you care as much as that for a pocket knife, it must be pretty dear to you. Go on."

The soldier started back. Shot and shell were flying; the enemy were near, somewhere in the gloom of the battlefield, and the man knew he might be overwhelmed. And all this for an old knife that he had carried since he was a boy, and which was associated with dear things at home.

He reached the place and found the spot where the gun must have stood. He groped about, the balls whistled in his ears and shells burst.

He heard the rattle of approaching

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys.
dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

NEW NIGHT TRAINS

Ottawa—QUEBEC—VALCARTIER

Leave Ottawa Central Station 7.15 p.m. Standard Sleeping Cars. Connecting train leaves Napanee 2.50 p.m., except Sunday.

TORONTO TRAINS

Leave Napanee 2.50 a.m. daily, 5.45 a.m., 4.25 p.m., except Sunday.

OTTAWA TRAINS

Leave Napanee 3.25 a.m. daily, 2.50 p.m., except Sunday.

WEEK-END SERVICE

Saturday only leave Toronto 1.20 p.m., arrive Napanee 5.20 p.m.

MINUTES OF RICHMOND COUNCIL.

Selby, July 5th, 1914

The Council met at Selby:—

The members present were:—Messrs. Carelton Woods, Reeve, and Councillors Christie Kellar, R. Z. Bush, E. R. Sills and Walter Russell.

The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that I. B. Thompson's resignation as weigher at Roblin be accepted, and that H. R. Paul be appointed in his place on the same terms. Carried.

Moved by Christie Kellar, seconded by E. R. Sills, that Reeve Wood and councillor Bush be appointed to get legal advice in regard to the opening up of road in concession 4, Mr. Frank Milling. Carried.

Moved by C. Kellar, seconded by W. Russell, that F. A. Breeze get an order for \$158.40 for repairing stone crusher. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that W. C. Smith be paid \$15.60 for bridge covering. Carried.

Moved by R. Z. Bush, seconded by C. Kellar, that H. R. Paul get an order for \$123.30 for the building and repairing of Roblin Scales. Carried.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by E. R. Sills, that road division No. 39 be given a grant of \$30.00, to be expended under the supervision of pathmaster. Carried.

Moved by C. Kellar, seconded by E. R. Sills, that Madole account for cement and paint of \$22.80 be paid. Carried.

Moved by C. Kellar, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that John McFarland be paid \$98.60 as payment for sheet No. 4. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that councilor Russell be authorized to wait on Tyendinaga council in regarding their share of Lime Lake bridge and Kingsford hill. Carried.

Moved by R. Z. Bush, seconded by C. Kellar, that the following person be paid 10c. per rod for wire fence along roads in the Township; Christie Thompson, 55 rods, \$5.00; D. M. Kimmerly, 100 rods, \$10.00; Byro Rose, 10 rods, \$1.00; Harry Oliver, 15 rods, \$1.50. Carried.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by C. Kellar, that the following accounts be paid:—John Frisken for 25 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 22, by order of pathmaster \$2.50; Mark Hawley for 110 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 14, by order of pathmaster, \$11.00; G. Sexsmith for 25 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 89, by order of pathmaster, \$2.50; I. G. Sexsmith for 66 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 25, by order of pathmaster, \$6.60; J. W. Brandon grant on Lime Lake road, \$20.00; A. C. McConnell, grant on road division No. 82, \$30.00; Frank Vandebogart for 32 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 86, by order of pathmaster, \$3.20; William Penny for 29 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 15, by order of pathmaster, \$12.00; Schuyler French for work done and gravel furnished road division No. 6 \$9.90; E. B. Bell for 100 loads of gravel furnished road division No. 1 by order of pathmaster, \$10.00; Wilson Boothe for 126 loads of gravel furnished road divisions No. 50, 51, 52, by order of pathmaster, \$12.60; D. A. Martin for 187 loads of gravel furnished road divisions No. 18 and 89, by order of pathmasters, \$18.70; William McConnell for 151 loads of gravel furnished road divisions No. 28 and 35, by order of pathmaster \$15.10; Chas. Vanalstine for road grant given road division No. 58, by order of pathmaster, \$15.00; Sam Knapp for work done repairing culvert on road division No. 21, by order of pathmaster, \$7.00; James Denis for gravel furnished road division No. 19, 139 loads, by order of pathmaster, \$13.90; Z. A. Groomes for gravel furnished road division No. 7, 1 loads, No. 90, 13 loads, No. 67, 38 loads, No. 11, 22 loads, total No. 133, by order of individual pathmasters, \$13.30; H. L. Shamon for grants expended on road division No. 28, \$25.00; H. L. Shamon for loads of gravel furnished road division No. 73, by order of pathmaster \$3.00; Joy & Son for tile furnished Township, \$7.50; A. C. Lummon for cement and nails furnished road division No. 59, by order of pathmaster \$33.46; C. N. Lucas, pathmaster, for work performed on road division No. 59, \$8.46; Mrs. M. Carscallen for gravel furnished road divisions No. 30, 54, by order of pathmaster, \$8.50. Carried.

Moved and seconded that this council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in August at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. Carried.

JAMES McKITTRICK,
Township Clerk

Saw Loved Ones In "Movey."

On several occasions the cinematograph has amused soldiers on the battlefield. During the Tripoli campaign, three years ago, the Italian Government organized a novel cinematograph undertaking to relieve the long hours when the Italian soldiers were not actually fighting. Moving pictures, showing the soldiers' wives and families, were specially taken, and an operator sent over to Tripoli to show the films. At the barracks of the 11th Bersaglieri, a famous Italian regiment in Naples, the families of all the men at the front, from the wife of the colonel of the regiment down to the baby brothers and sisters of the youngest private, were assembled.

They all slowly walked in front

ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERIES

Origin of Starch From Corn and Silver Plating.

How to make starch from maize was discovered accidentally by Thomas Kingsford, a mechanic. One day he threw a mess of cornmeal into a garbage pail. His wife emptied some lye into the same pail, and in the morning when he emptied the pail was astonished to find a small quantity of starch at the bottom.

Thomas Bolsover, a Sheffield mechanic, was mending the handle of a knife made of copper and silver. He saw these metals fuse together and the idea of silver plating was born in his mind. He laid a thin plate of sil-

connecting train leaves Napanee 2:00 p.m., except Sunday.

TORONTO TRAINS

Leave Napanee 2:50 a.m. daily, 5:45 a.m., 4:25 p.m., except Sunday.

OTTAWA TRAINS

Leave Napanee 3:25 a.m. daily, 2:50 p.m., except Sunday.

WEEK-END SERVICE

Saturday only leave Toronto 1:20 p.m., arrive Napanee 5:20 p.m.

Sunday only leave Napanee 5:35 p.m. arrive Toronto 10:15 p.m.

If through tickets to all points, and further details of time table changes apply to

R. E. McLEAN, E. McLAUGHLIN, Station Agent. City Ticket Agent. 30-tf



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective June 12th, 1915.

TRAIN LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON: 5:45 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2:50 a.m., 5:45 a.m., 4:25 p.m., 5:35 p.m. Sunday only.

For TWFED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6:30 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points: 5:45 a.m., 12:05 noon; 4:25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 2:50 p.m.; *3:25 p.m.

For DESERONTO: *2:50 a.m., 5:45 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 12:05 noon, 4:25 p.m., 5:35 p.m. Sunday only.

TRAIN ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 2:50 p.m., *3:25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11:20 a.m., 10:05 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11:20 a.m.

From DESERONTO: *3:25 a.m., 6:30 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 10:05 p.m., 5:20 Saturday only.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2:50 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10:30 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4:25 p.m., *2:50 p.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

* Daily.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

For sale at Wallace's, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

GET IT AT

WALLACE'S

men were lying; the enemy were near, somewhere in the gloom of the battlefield, and the man knew he might be overwhelmed. And all this for an old knife that he had carried since he was a boy, and which was associated with dear things at home.

He reached the place and found the spot where the gun must have stood. He groped about, the balls whistled in his ears and shells burst. He heard the rattle of approaching artillery and the near blaring of bugles sounding orders. It was the enemy advancing. Nevertheless, he kept on rummaging about for the old knife. He found it. It had been dropped while still open, and the blade glistened. He picked it up, and thrust it into his pocket. He ran so fast that before long he overtook his retreating company. The lieutenant saw him coming up and looked inquiringly at him.

"I've got it, Lieutenant!" he shouted, slapping his pocket.

Pigeon-Whistle Concerts.

One of the most curious expressions of emotional life in China is the application of whistles to a flock of pigeons. These whistles, very light, weighing hardly a few grammes, are attached to the tails of young pigeons soon after their birth, by means of a fine copper wire, so that when the birds fly the wind will blow through the whistles, and set them vibrating, thus producing an open-air concert, for the instruments in one and the same flock are all tuned differently.

There are two distinct types of whistles—those consisting of bamboo tubes placed side by side, and a type placed on the principle of tubes attached to a gourd-body or wind-chest. They are lacquered in yellow, brown, red, and black to protect the material from destructive influences of the atmosphere. The tube-whistles have either two, three, or five tubes. In some specimens the five tubes are made of ox-horn instead of bamboo.

Seaweed Pie.

According to some French scientists seaweed will become one of the popular foods of the future. Already Japan uses it in a number of dainty table dishes, and also cultivates it extensively that the supply may not give out.

In Brittany, too, the lower classes gather as much as twenty to thirty tons a year, and call it by the name of Iceland moss. The peasants of Northern France are beginning to follow the example and number it among their articles of diet.

In other localities the weed is looked upon as possessing great medicinal value, and in Corsica it is prescribed by the doctors as a cure for all kinds of goitre. As gelatines and alkalis are contained in the seaweed it is considered by the Asiatics to be invaluable in cases of severe indigestion.

Mother-of-pearl Buddhas.

The clever priests of China often insert tiny images of Buddha within the shells of a living clam, which are left undisturbed for about a year. At the expiration of that time the images are covered with mother-of-pearl to such an extent that they appear to have grown in his natural manner. The Chinese people hold these shells in great reverence, believing that Buddha dwells within them. However, should a Christian chance to look upon one of the shells it has no further value to them, as its charm is supposed to have left it.

Moving pictures, showing the soldiers' wives and families, were specially taken, and an operator sent over to Tripoli to show the films. At the barracks of the 11th Bersaglieri, a famous Italian regiment in Naples, the families of all the men at the front, from the wife of the colonel of the regiment down to the baby brothers and sisters of the youngest private, were assembled.

They all slowly walked in front of the machine, blowing kisses and waving handkerchiefs. Each one could be distinguished clearly, and in the evenings the Italian soldiers were able thus to see their loved ones again.

Britain's Dummy Warships.

The Deutsche Kriegssetzung of Berlin has obtained the interesting information from America that the British Admiralty has bought some hundred obsolete passenger steamers which are being transformed into dummy war vessels, with wooden guns and turrets. These vessels are filled with cement and stores, and are to be employed to mystify German submarines and draw their attention from the real warships. The paper further declares that these ships are to be sunk in important sea routes in order to bottle up the German fleet, especially along the Belgian coast and in Danish waters.

Irish Are Doing Their Share.

There are 450,000 men of Irish birth or descent in Great Britain who are of military age, and 125,000 of them have already joined the army, according to figures prepared by the secretary of the Irish National League. This proportion, he asserts, is much larger than can be shown by any other nationality.

A Close Observer.

Wife—I've noticed an odd thing, John. When you go to light the gas in the next room you invariably take two matches.

Hub—Yes, my dear. I long ago discovered that if you carry one match it will go out, while if you carry two it won't.

End of Mankind.

"Now, boys," queried the teacher of the juvenile class, "can any of you tell me the final end of all mankind?"

"Yes, ma'am, I can," promptly answered the boy at the foot — "the letter 'd'."

Going Out.

Mr. B.—There. I've let my cigar go out. Do you know that it spoils a cigar, no matter how good it is, if you allow it to go out? Mrs. B.—Yes; a cigar is a good deal like a man in that respect.

The Realistic Drama.

The Ghost—I could tell a tale unfold to you whose slightest word would make each particular hair stand on end. Hamlet—Useless labor, old chap; my hair's naturally pompadour.

An Improved Outlook.

"Jones is looking much better these days."

"What has he done—bought a new suit of clothes?"

"No, a new pair of glasses."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

into a garbage pail. His wife empties some lye into the same pail, and in morning when he emptied the pail was astonished to find a small quantity of starch at the bottom.

Thomas Bolsover, a Sheffield chancier, was mending the handle knife made of copper and silver. saw these metals fuse together and idea of silver plating was born in mind. He laid a thin plate of it on a heavier one of copper and heated them till the edge of the silver began to melt. He took them from the fire, let them cool slightly, then rolled and hammered them to the desired fineness. This was the origin of "Sheffield plate," all of which was made in way until electroplating was invented.

Cornelius Dubbel left a bottle aqua regia (a mixture of nitric and muriatic acids) on a shelf. It fell and the acid ran down over a window dropped into a bottle containing extract of cochineal. This turned vivid scarlet. Dubbel found that acid had dissolved some of the tint in the window casing and the combination had produced the new color. Few experiments added the most brilliant color to the list of dyes.

The accident by which Roentgen covered the X rays is too recent to need repeating now.—New York World.

Hospital Barges.

Northern France is rich in ways, and hospital barges are ready running between Paris and battlefront, under the auspices of Union des Femmes de France. Each barge is enamelled white and with forty beds, and at the end of the nurse's retiring-room. The master's cabin is converted into a living-room for two surgeons. There is an operating-room, too, with working gear, an electric plant, a perfect system of heating. To convert a Seine barge into a gondola this kind costs a bare \$500, and results are beyond praise—especially to fracture cases, to whom the living road is agony.

The wounded are hoisted in means of small cranes, and the barge is then towed by steam or motor yachts lent by wealthy persons, who are more than glad not only to have their boats free of charge, but to navigate them in person, thus saving in the work of mercy.

Rubber Stage Trees.

Pneumatic scenery and stage trees are now being used in an endeavor to make them more realistic and at the same time conserve portability and convenience of present type of flat and built-up paper and wood forms. This is made of a rubberized fabric and so arranged that it may be inflated quickly and moved about with ease. Idea has been worked out in reducing trees upon the stage, with result that they appear very true from a short distance. A very large oak tree may be collapsed and packed in a small space for shipment.

SEED FOR SALE.

The Agricultural Office have issued a list of seed for sale by farmers in the County. This list may be free on application. A sample of each man's seed is kept, and may be with the Government Grade. Sales must be made direct between the buyer and seller, as these samples are kept for reference only. To obtain this list of seed for sale, call the Agricultural Office, or write G. B. Curran, Napanee.

IND COUNCIL.

Selby, July 5th, 1915

Carlton Woods, Reeve, and Coun-Sills and Walter Russell.
the last meeting were read and con-

Z. Bush, that I. B. Thompson's spted, and that H. R. Paul be ap-Carried.

E. R. Sills, that Reeve Woods' legal advice in regard to the Frank Milling. Carried.

Russell, that F. A. Breeze get an sher. Carried.

Z. Bush, that W. C. Smith be

Kellar, that H. R. Paul get an repairing of Roblin Seales. Car-

R. Sills, that road division No. pended under the supervision of arried.

R. Sills, that Madole account for arried.

Z. Bush, that John McFarland be Carried.

Z. Bush, thatcouncillor Russell be il in regarding their share on arried.

Kellar, that the following persons ng roads in the Township; Chris-mmerly, 100 rods, \$10.00; Byron rods, \$1.50. Carried.

Kellar, that the following ac-

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Boothe for 126 loads of gravel by order of pathmaster, \$12.60.

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139 loads, by order of pathmas- nished road division No. 7, 50 ls, No. 11, 22 loads, total No. of sters, \$13.30; H. L. Shannon

,\$25.00; H. L. Shannon for 30 No. 73, by order of pathmaster,

vnship, \$7.50; A. C. Lummon for No. 59, by order of pathmaster,

rk performed on road division No. furnished road divisions No. 18, arried.

adjourn to meet on the first Mon- a.m. Carried.

JAMES McKITTRICK.
Township Clerk.

ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERIES.

igin of Starch From Corn and of Silver Plating.

How to make starch from corn size) was discovered accidentally by iomas Kingsford, a mechanic. One y he threw a mess of cornmeal mush to a garbage pail. His wife emptied me lye into the same pail, and in the mning when he emptied the pail he is astonished to find a small quan- of starch at the bottom.

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CANADIANS SHOWED PLUCK AT GIVENCHY

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS in France June 25—Some details may now be given of the brilliant chapter in the recent British operations in support of the French offensive movement around Arras: that of the Canadian divisions struggle for gains around Festubert and Givenchy, in which grim work was required before any progress could be made in the trench warfare.

At Festubert, the objective of the Canadians was a small orchard. The third company of the Sixteenth Battalion, Highlanders, commanded by Captain Morrison, was given the task. These men were from British Columbia, many of them living in Vancouver.

A rush for the orchard was started at 7.45 o'clock in the evening, each platoon having a definite object to accomplish.

In front of the orchard the men found a deep creek hedge, having only two openings in front. Morrison started to go thru the hedge, but Pte. Appleton, a bomb thrower, sprang ahead of him, saying: "Bomb throwers go ahead of officers, sir."

EVERYONE A HERO.

Once in the orchard, the men met with heavy rifle and machine gun fire, but swept on to the edge. Owing to unforeseen delay, one platoon whose presence was most essential to the plan of attack was unable to get up in time to support the attack.

The men who reached the edge of the orchard, where the dead and wounded had been left, dug themselves in with the ready industry of western beaver, and stuck against all odds until help came, making the orchard securely theirs.

Many stories are told of the coolness of the men. Amidst the din of fire, Sergt. Cochran called to his men to keep their line straight, and Pte. Ridley, upon seeing a rabbit scurrying past, sang out, "Look at bunny, will you?"

The first party of Canadians who went over the parapet were in such an exposed position as to be nearly annihilated without even reaching the German trenches. But a portion survived from the advance and got a foothold in a German trench, where they bombed out the enemy. Every counter-effect of the Germans to oust them failed. The their position was torn into craters by German shell fire, they stuck, and the British line on this part of the front remains where the determined heroes of the sa-guineous action put it.

In the face of murderous machinery of war and modern fire, which dropped men right and left, they had won a mighty struggle, not less glorious than it was only a part of a big whole.

"If soldiers ever fought their way to admiration," said a British general, "it is the Canadians, who less than a year ago were raw recruits."

JUST LIKE CANADIANS.

At Givenchy they deserved success no less but there they failed. Here in front of the 1st Battalion the Germans had two strongly fortified points which the Canadians sought to take. They successfully mined one, and coincident with the explosion opened up a concentrated fire with their guns against those positions. Number four company rushed thru the open space between the two positions made by the explosion to the German trenches, reaching it with only a few casualties. So completely had they surprised the enemy that on entering the trench the Canadians found that some of the Germans, who had fled, had left their accoutrements hanging upon walls. The German fortified position to the

"Win War From The Air," Campaign For 10,000 'Planes

London, July 13.—With the slogan, "Win the War from the Air," English aeronautical men to-day launched a movement for the creation of a Ministry of Aviation and the building of a fleet of 10,000 aeroplanes to deluge German ammunition works and supply routes with bombs.

L. Blin Desbelds, lecturer in aeronautics at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, is the real leader of the campaign to create a gigantic air fleet. He is supported by H. G. Wells, British novelist; C. C. Grey, London aeronautical editor, and a score of experts in aviation. The plan is to organize public sentiment through lectures and newspaper articles behind the idea that England's salvation is in the air.

"Batter down the Rhine bridges by daily air raids and trench warfare in France is ended," said a statement issued in support of the new movement to-day. "Send 1,000 aeroplanes, carrying five bombs each, over the Krupp munition works and the German armies will be paralyzed.

"Destroy the nine bridges over the Meuse over which supplies are transported to the German armies and the Kaiser will be on his knees."

Collaborating with other experts, Desbelds has prepared a table showing that an average of one military train every ten minutes crossed each of the fifteen bridges spanning the Rhine. This means that every 24 hours 2,160 trains laden with food, ammunition, and reinforcements for the German armies in the west cross the Rhine, later passing over the nine bridges that span the Meuse.

IN THUNDERSTORMS.

What to Do, and What Not to Do, In Order To Be Safe.

To take shelter during a thunder-storm beneath a solitary tree, or under an open shed or barn, or to be the most prominent object in a field or on a common, is to court death. People are continually being warned of this danger, but the warning is often ignored.

As the eminent scientists, Sir Ray Lankester, who says that all children should be warned against seeking shelter in a thunderstorm under any solitary upstanding shed, tree, or group of trees, points out, such danger can, to a large extent, be avoided if people will only behave in accordance with the dictates of knowledge and experience. The danger of people standing under a tree during a thunderstorm really arises from the fact that the shed or the tree stands out high above the surrounding surface, and its top is the nearest point for some distance round to the thunder cloud, and is likely to "attract" the electric discharge, or to serve as the passage of the electricity from the cloud to the earth.

It is equally dangerous to be the most prominent object in a field or common during a thunderstorm. Indeed, more persons are struck and killed in this way than when sheltering under trees. What, then, is a man or woman or child to do when caught in the open in a thunder-storm? They may take shelter, says Sir Ray Lankester in a wood, though not under any isolated tree nor under a long high hedgerow.

They should ask for shelter in any available house or cottage. Falling this, they may (as goats and sheep and cattle do) get under a low-lying rock-face, or into a ditch, or dry hole, or even, if the storm is close round them, lie flat on the ground. It is less dangerous to be wet through than dry since wet clothes

he threw a mess of cornmeal mush to a garbage pail. His wife emptied one lye into the same pail, and in the morning when he emptied the pail he was astonished to find a small quantity of starch at the bottom.

Thomas Bolsover, a Sheffield mechanic, was mending the handle of a knife made of copper and silver. He saw these metals fuse together and the sea of silver plating was born in his hand. He laid a thin plate of silver over a heavier one of copper and heated them till the edge of the silver began to melt. He took them from the fire, let them cool slightly, then rolled and immersed them to the desired thickness. This was the origin of "Sheffield plate," all of which was made in this way until electroplating was invented. Cornelius Dubbel left a bottle of *ura regia* (a mixture of nitric and uric acids) on a shelf. It fell over, acid ran down over a window and dropped into a bottle containing an extract of cochineal. This turned to a vivid scarlet. Dubbel found that the acid had dissolved some of the tin of a window casing and the combination had produced the new color. A few experiments added the most brilliant color to the list of dyes. The accident by which Roentgen discovered the X rays is too recent to be repeated now.—New York World

Hospital Barges.

Northern France is rich in waterways, and hospital barges are already running between Paris and the front, under the auspices of the *Union des Femmes de France*. The old is enamelled white and fitted with forty beds, and at the end is a nurse's retiring-room. The bargeman's cabin is converted into a sitting-room for two surgeons. There is an operating-room, too, with washing gear, an electric plant, and a perfect system of heating. To convert a Seine barge into a gondola of this kind costs a bare \$500, and the suits are beyond price—especially fracture cases, to whom the jolting road is agony.

The wounded are hoisted in by means of small cranes, and the barge is towed by steam or motor boats lent by wealthy persons, who are more than glad not only to lend their boats free of charge, but to visit them in person, thus sharing in the work of mercy.

Rubber Stage Trees.

Pneumatic scenery and stage settings are now being used in an endeavor to make them more realistic and at the same time conserve the sturdiness and convenience of the present type of flat and built-up paper and wood forms. This is made of a rubberized fabric and so arranged that it may be inflated quickly and moved about with ease. The air has been worked out in reproducing trees upon the stage, with the result that they appear very real in a short distance. A very large tree may be collapsed and packed in a small space for shipment.

ED FOR SALE.

The Agricultural Office have issued a list of seed for sale by farmers in County. This list may be had on application. A sample of each man's seed is kept, and marked in the Government Grade. All sales must be made direct between buyer and seller, as these samples are kept for reference only. To obtain this list of seed for sale, call at the Agricultural Office, or write Mr. E. Curran, Napanee. 14-tf

which the Canadians sought to take. They successfully mined one, and coincident with the explosion opened up a concentrated fire with their guns against those positions. Number four company rushed thru the open space between the two positions made by the explosion to the German trenches, reaching it with only a few casualties. So completely had they surprised the enemy that on entering the trench the Canadians found that some of the Germans, who had fled, had left their accoutrements hanging upon walls. The German fortified position to the rear which had not been mined was still able to work the machine guns, enflaming any movement of the Canadians to support the troops that had gained the German trenches. The Germans being reinforced and plentifully supplied with bombs, closed in upon their hostile visitors and forced a retirement. Every step on the way back was made under the enflaming fire from the fortified position.

One would recognize gallant Canadians in their billets in French villages these warm summer days by the way they have their sleeves rolled up and their shirts open at the throat as they would at home.

"I guess they're finding we can do our bit," is the sentiment of the Canadians.

Success in Dardanelles Apparently near at hand

TURIN, July 13.—News has been received here that the German military attaché has just left Constantinople with over two tons of baggage. The German embassy archives also have been removed from the Turkish capital. German patrons also are withdrawing their deposits from the Constantinople city banks. Secolo has this news from its special envoy in the Roumanian capital, and he announced the news with a statement that the general impression exists here that the collapse of the Turk-German defence at the Dardanelles is near.

Keeping Mulberry Leaves.

Mulberry leaves, the chief diet of silkworms, can be preserved for a long time in cold storage if placed in well ventilated boxes of not more than three cubic feet capacity at a temperature of between 33° and 36.6 degrees F. The silkworms eat them just as if they were fresh.—New York World.

Could Do For Herself.

She was a very delightful but a very aged lady—over ninety—and her friends and relatives and even chance acquaintances, drawn by her exquisite personality, all did her homage and, as the saying is, "waited on her hand and foot."

She accepted it all very graciously, but with some inward rebellion, for to a very old and close mouthed friend she once said, with a quaint pucker of lips and brows:

"I am reminded sometimes of the old lines:

"Twa were blowin' at her nose,
And three were bucklin' at her shoon."

—*Youth's Companion*.

The Napanee Drug Store. The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

Hardwood floor and linoleum varnish at Hooper's.

Meuse over which supplies are transported to the German armies and the Kaiser will be on his knees."

Collaborating with other experts, Desbelds has prepared a table showing that an average of one military train every ten minutes crossed each of the fifteen bridges spanning the Rhine. This means that every 24 hours 2,160 trains laden with food, ammunition, and reinforcements for the German armies in the west cross the Rhine, later passing over the nine bridges that span the Meuse. One thousand aeroplanes, within a week's time, could destroy every bridge over the Meuse and the Rhine Desbelds estimated.

Weils summed up his argument for ten thousand aeroplanes with this statement to the newspapers: "If by aeroplane raids we can hamstring Germany. We want aeroplanes going to and coming from Germany like ants about an anthill, but going each with 300 pounds of explosive and coming back empty, until the war ends. We want a daily service of destruction to Germany."

HAUGHTY SEMINOLES.

They Don't Like White Men and Wish Only to Be Let Alone.

Many people in the northern states are unaware that there dwells in the fastness of the Florida Everglades one of the most interesting and picturesque bands of American aborigines in the United States, known as the Seminole Indians, who are now as separate and distinct from the white race as when Columbus first held mass on the shores of Cuba. These are the remnants of the one time mighty nation of the Seminoles, who defied the United States government for more than half a century and persistently refused colonization.

While the numerous wars and forced emigration have reduced their numbers to a few hundred, their mode of living, dispositions and customs are in many respects the same as when the haughty De Soto sailed into Tampa bay in 1539.

The Seminoles live to themselves, avoiding contact with the white race as much as possible and seldom if ever taking whites into their confidence, and on account of the almost inaccessible nature of the country in which they live little is known of their intimate home life. Unlike the Indians of the west, they persistently decline any assistance from the government, saying in response to offers for their support, "We only wish to be let alone."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Timesaver.

"Those envelopes with the glass fronts are great time savers, aren't they?"

"You bet they are. When I get one of them I never have to bother to open it. I know right away it's a bill."—Detroit Free Press.

His Trade.

"I have a friend who just marries for money."

"How dreadful!"

"Why so? He's a justice of the peace."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

I count him a great man who inhabits a higher sphere of thought, into which other men rise with labor and difficulty.—Emerson.

The best in house and barn paints, at Hooper's.

man or woman or child to do when caught in the open in a thunderstorm? They may take shelter, says Sir Ray Lankester in a wood, though not under any isolated tree nor under a long high hedgerow.

They should ask for shelter in any available house or cottage. Falling this, they may (as goats and sheep and cattle do) get under a low-lying rock-face, or into a ditch, or dry hole, or even, if the storm is close round them, lie flat on the ground. It is less dangerous to be wet through than dry, since wet clothes may, and have before now, saved a man's life owing to the fact that they are good conductors, and allow the electric current to pass away without obstruction.

When you are in a house during a close and immediate thunderstorm you should keep the window shut and avoid placing yourself between two large and prominent conductors of electricity, such as the waterpipe or gas main (if your plumber has permitted you to know where they are) and the fireplace. If the house is a detached one or a corner house, and the storm is close, you will be acting reasonably if you retire into the basement until the storm is over.

It is important that everyone should be able to judge of the nearness or distance of a thunderstorm. The sound of the thunder, caused by the heating and sudden expansion of the air by the great electric spark which we call "a flash of lightning," travels a mile in five seconds. When there is an interval between the flash and the sound of the thunder of two seconds or more, the storm is for the time being at a safe distance, but when the interval is only a second or less the storm is close, and any prominent object near you, or you yourself, may be struck.

Here's a Baking Hint.

Good pie is always in demand. But pie to be good must have a crust tender, brown and delicious. To obtain crust to meet the specifications prepare pie crumbs, which may be kept in glass jars on ice for weeks, always ready for a company surprise and every ready to delight those of your household desiring best made pie.

To make pie crumbs take four cupsfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, two rounded teaspoonsfuls of baking powder, four large tablespoonsfuls of shortening. Mix all in a large mixing bowl by chopping with a silver knife until fine and thoroughly mixed; then put into tight glass jars and keep on ice.

When wishing to make pie take crumbs enough to answer requirements, using just enough ice water to hold the crumbs together, mixing with silver knife until ready to put on board to roll. Follow instructions to the letter and the result will prove equal to puff paste.

Conundrums.

Why is a hive like a spectator at a show? Because it is a bee holder.

What is the difference between an auction and seasickness? One is the sale of effects, the other the effects of a sail.

Why is a chicken pie like a gunsmith's shop? Because it contains fowl in pieces.

Why cannot a deaf man be legally convicted? Because it is unlawful to convict a man without a hearing.

A Problem.

A boy driving home some turkeys was asked how many he had. He replied, "When in line there are two turkeys ahead of a turkey, two turkeys behind a turkey and one turkey in the middle."

How many turkeys had he?
Answer.—Five turkeys.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY

By

GEORGE BARR**M'CUTCHEON,**Author of "Graustark,"
"Truxton King," Etc.Copyright, 1915, by George Barr
McCUTCHEON.**PROLOGUE.**

"Who is she?"
"How did she get there?"
These are the questions the Fool asked of the caretaker of the venerable castle of that high handed old robber baron, the first of the Rothhoefens.

And these are the questions the interested reader starts to ask and keeps on asking while Author McCUTCHEON develops one of the most mysterious, humorous and sprightly stories that ever came from his pen.

"Who is she?"
"How did she get there?"

Read on and you will find much entertainment as well as the answer to these pertinent queries.

CHAPTER I.**I Make No Effort to Defend Myself.**

I AM quite sure it was my Uncle Rilas who said that I was a fool. It memory serves me well he relieved himself of that conviction in the presence of my mother—whose brother he was—at a time when I was least competent to acknowledge his wisdom and most arrogant in asserting my own. I was a freshman in college, a fact—or condition perhaps—which should serve as an excuse for both of us. I possessed another uncle, incidentally, and while I am now convinced that he must have felt as Uncle Rilas did about it, he was one of those who suffer in silence.

I assume, therefore, that it was Uncle Rilas who orally convicted me, an assumption justified to some extent by putting two and two together, after the poor old gentleman was laid away for his long sleep. He had been very emphatic in his belief that a fool and his money are soon parted. Up to the time of his death I had been in no way qualified to dispute this ancient theory. In theory, no doubt, I was the kind of fool he referred to, but in practice I was quite an untried novice. It is very hard for even a fool to part with something he hasn't got. Not until Uncle Rilas died and left me all of his money was I able to demonstrate that dead men and fools part with it.

In any event Uncle Rilas did not leave me his money until my freshman days were far behind me, wherein lies the solace that he may have outgrown an opinion while I was going

It was not long afterward that I made a perfect fool of myself by falling in love. It turned out very badly. I can't imagine what got into me to want to commit bigamy after I had already proclaimed myself to be irreversibly wedded to my profession. Nevertheless I deliberately coveted the experience and would have attained to it no doubt had it not been for the young woman in the case. She would have none of me, but, with considerable independence of spirit and, I must say, noteworthy acumen, elected to wed a splendid looking young fellow who clerked in a jeweler's shop in Fifth avenue. They had been engaged for several years, it seems, and my swollen fortune failed to distract her sense of fidelity. Perhaps you will be interested enough in a girl who could refuse to share a fortune of something like \$300,000 (not counting me, of course) to let me tell you briefly who and what she was. She was my typist—that is to say, she did piecework for me as I happened to provide substance for her active fingers to work upon when she wasn't typing law briefs in the regular sort of grind. Not only was she an able typist, but she was an exceedingly wholesome, handsome and worthy young woman.

Somehow I was able to attribute the fiasco to an inborn sense of shyness that had always made me faint hearted, dilatory and unaggressive. No doubt if I had gone about it roughshod and fiery I could have played hot with the excellent jeweler's peace of mind, to say the least.

Still, some men, no matter how shy and procrastinating they may be—or reluctant, for that matter—are doomed to have love affairs thrust upon them, as you will perceive if you follow the course of this narrative to the bitter end.

In order that you may know me when you see me struggling through these pages, as one might struggle through a morass on a dark night, I shall take the liberty of describing myself in the best light possible under the circumstances.

I am a tallish sort of person, moderately homely and not quite thirty-five. I am strong, but not athletic. Whatever physical development I possess was acquired through the ancient and honorable game of golf and in swimming. In both of these sports I am quite proficient. My nose is rather long and inquisitive, and my chin is considered to be singularly firm for one who has no ambition to become a hero. My thatch is abundant and quite black. So there you are. Not quite what you would call a lady killer or even a lady's man. I fancy you'll say.

You will be surprised to learn, however, that secretly I am of a rather romantic, imaginative turn of mind. Since earliest childhood I have consorted with princesses and ladies of high degree—mentally, of course—and my bosom companions have been knights of valor and longevity.

At thirty-five I am still unattached and, so far as I can tell, unloved. For the past year I have done little or no work. My books are few and far between. My best work is done when the madding crowd is far from me.

A month ago, in Vienna, I felt the plot breaking out on me, very much as the measles do, at a most inopportune time for everybody concerned, and my secretary, more wide awake than you'd imagine by looking at him, urged me to coddle the muse while she was willing.

It was especially annoying coming

KIDNEY DISEASE WAS KILLING HIM

Until He Used "Fruit-a-tives" The Great Kidney Remedy

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th, 1918.

"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My Kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. Having seen 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised, I decided to try them. Their action was mild, and the result all that could be expected.

My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am as well as ever."

B. A. KELLY.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



The Venerable Castle of That High Handed Old Robber Baron, the First of the Rothhoefens.

extent and who might even suggest a remedy for leaks.

My friends, abhorring rheumatism and like complaints, refused to sleep over night in the drafty, almost paneless, structure. They came over to see me on the ensuing day and begged me to return to Vienna with them. But, full of the project in hand, I would not be moved. With the house full of carpenters, blacksmiths, masons, locksmiths, tinsmiths, plumbers, plasterers, glaziers, joiners, scrubwomen and chimney sweeps, I felt that I couldn't go away and leave it without a controlling influence.

Just as they were leaving my secre-

"Come in and have a look about the place," said L with a magnificent sweep of my arm to counteract the feeling of utter insignificance I was experiencing at the moment.

* * * * *

A day or two later the castle was swarming with workmen. The baying of hammers, the rasp of saws, the spattering of mortar, the crashing stone and the fumes of charcoalครุบครื้น extended to the remotest recess. The tower of Babel was being reconstructed in the language of six nations.

Poopendyke, in great distress of mind, notified me on the fourth day rehabilitation that the cost of hat as well as living had gone up appreciably since our installation. In fact it had doubled. He paid all of his bills, so I suppose he knew what was talking about.

"You will be surprised to know, Mr. Smart," he said, consulting his sheeble that scrubwomen are getting more here than they do in New York city and I am convinced that there are more scrubwomen. Today we have thirty new ones scrubbing the logs on the gun room floor, and they seem to have apprentices working under them. The carpenters and plasters were not so numerous today, paid them off last night, you see, may interest you to hear that the wages for three days amounted nearly \$700 in our money, to say nothing of materials and breakage."

"Breakage?" I exclaimed in surprise.

"Yes, sir, breakage. They break nearly as much as they mend. We'll go bankrupt, sir, if we're not careful."

I liked his pronoun. "Never mind I said; 'we'll soon be rid of them.'

"By the way," he said, "old man Schmick and his family haven't been paid for nearly two years. They have put in a claim. The late owner I understand them they'd get their money from the next"—

"Discharge them at once," said L.

"We can't get on without them," protested he. "They know the ropes, to speak, and, what's more to the point, they know all the keys. Yesterday was nearly two hours in getting to the kitchen for a conference with Mr. Schmick about the marketmen, the first place, I couldn't find the wa and in the second place all the doors were locked."

"Please send Herr Schmick to me—the in—the—" I couldn't recall the name of the administration chamber at the head of the grand staircase, so was compelled to say: "I'll see him here."

"If we lose them we also are lost was his sententious declaration. I believed him. We kept the Schmicks.

On the fifth day of our occupancy Britton reported to me that he had devised a plan by which we could utilize the tremendous horse power represented by the muscles of those lazy giants Rudolph and Max. He suggested that we rig up a huge windlass at the top of the incline, with stout steel cable attached to a small car which could be hauled up the cliff by a hitherto wasted human energy, and as readily lowered. It sounded feasible and I instructed him to have the extraordinary railway built, but to be sure that the safety device clutches in the cables were sound and trusty.

That evening, after the workmen had filed down the steep looking for all the world like an evacuating army, sought a few moments of peace an inlet in the small balcony outside m-

time of his death I had been in no way qualified to dispute this ancient theory. In theory, no doubt, I was the kind of fool he referred to, but in practice I was quite an untried novice. It is very hard for even a fool to part with something he hasn't got. Not until Uncle Rilas died and left me all of his money was I able to demonstrate that dead men and fools part with it.

In any event Uncle Rilas did not leave me his money until my freshman days were far behind me, wherein lies the solace that he may have outgrown an opinion while I was going through the same process. At twenty-three I confessed that all freshmen were insufferable and immediately afterward took my degree and went out into the world to convince it that seniors are by no means adolescent.

My uncle's original estimate of me—as a freshman, of course—was uttered when I at the age of eighteen picked out my walk in life, so to speak. After considering everything I decided to be a literary man—a novelist or a playwright, I hadn't much of a choice between the two, or perhaps a journalist. Being a journalist, of course, was preliminary, a sort of makeshift. At any rate I was going to be a writer. My Uncle Rilas, a hard headed customer, who had read Scott as a boy and the *Wall Street News* as a man without being misled by either, was scornful. He said that I would outgrow it; there was some consolation in that. He even admitted that when he was seventeen he wanted to be an actor. There you are! said he.

I argued that novelists make a great deal of money and playwrights, too, for that matter. He said in reply that an ordinarily vigorous washerwoman could make more money than the average novelist, and she always had a stocking without a hole to keep it in, which was more to the point.

Now that I come to think of it, it was Uncle Rilas who oracularly pre-judged me and not Uncle John, who was by way of being a sort of literary chap himself and therefore lamentably unqualified to guide me in any course whatsoever, especially as he had all he could do to keep his own wolf at bay without encouraging mine and who besides teaching good English loved it wisely and too well.

My mother felt in her heart that I ought to be a doctor or a preacher, but she wasn't mean. She was positive I could succeed as a writer if I set my mind to it. She was also sure that I could be president of the United States or perhaps even a bishop. We were Episcopals.

When I was twenty-seven my first short story appeared in a magazine of considerable weight, due to its advertising pages, but my Uncle Rilas didn't read it until I had convinced him that

the honorarium amounted to \$300. Even then I was obliged to promise him a glimpse of the check when I got it.

In course of time my first novel appeared. It was a love story. Uncle Rilas read the first five chapters and then skipped over to the last page. Then he began it all over again and sat up nearly all night to finish it. The next day he called it "trash," but invited me to have luncheon with him at the Metropolitan club and rather noisily introduced me to a few old cronies of his.

A month later he died. He left me a fortune, which was all the more staggering in view of the circumstance that had seen me named for my Uncle John and not for him.

At thirty-five I am still snatched and, so far as I can tell, unloved. For the past year I have done little or no work. My books are few and far between. My best work is done when the madding crowd is far from me.

A month ago, in Vienna, I felt the plot breaking out on me, very much as the measles do, at a most inopportune time for everybody concerned, and my secretary, more wide awake than you'd imagine by looking at him, urged me to coddle the muse while she was willing.

It was especially annoying coming, as it did, just as I was about to set off for a fortnight's motorboat trip up the Danube with Elsie Hazzard and her stupid husband, the doctor.

The fourth day of our delectable excursion brought us to an ancient town whose name you would recall if I were fool enough to mention it and where we were to put up for the night. On the crest of a stupendous crag over hanging the river, almost opposite the town, which isn't far from Krems, stood the venerable but unvenerated castle of that high handed old robber baron, the first of the Rothboefens.

We picked up a little of its history while in the town and the next morning crossed over to visit the place. Its antiquity was considerably enhanced by the presence of a caretaker who would never see eighty again and whose wife was even older. Their two sons lived with them in the capacity of loafers and, as things go in these rapid times of ours, appeared to be even older and more sere than their parents.

It is a winding and tortuous road that leads up to the portals of this huge old pile. Halfway up the hill we paused to rest, and I quite clearly remember growling that if the confounded thing belonged to me I'd build a funicular or install an elevator without delay.

The next day instead of continuing our delightful trip down the river we three were scurrying to Salzburg, urged by a sudden and stupendous whim on my part and filled with a new interest in life.

I had made up my mind to buy the castle!

At the end of three days I was the sole owner and proprietor of a feudal stronghold on the Danube, and the joyous Austrian who had owned it was a little farther on his way to the dogs, a journey he had been negotiating

with great ardor ever since coming into possession of an estate once valued at several millions.

To make the story short, the Hazards and I returned to Schloss Rothboefen in some haste, primarily for the purpose of inspecting it from dungeon to battlement. An interesting concession on the part of the late owner (the gentleman hurrying to catch up with the dogs that had got a bit of a start on him) may here be mentioned. He included all of the contents of the castle for the price paid, and the deed, or whatever you call it, specifically set forth that I, John Belamy Smart, was the sole and undisputed owner of everything the castle held.

Our second and more critical survey of the lower floors of the castle revealed rather urgent necessity for extensive repairs and refurbishing, but I was not dismayed. With a blithesome disregard for expenses I dispatched Rudolph, the elder of the two sons, to Linz with instructions to procure artisans who could be depended upon to undo the ravages of time to a certain

remedy for leaks.

My friends, abhorring rheumatism and like complaints, refused to sleep over night in the drafty, almost paneless, structure. They came over to see me on the ensuing day and begged me to return to Vienna with them. But, full of the project in hand, I would not be moved. With the house full of carpenters, blacksmiths, masons, locksmiths, tinsmiths, plumbers, plasterers, glaziers, joiners, scrubwomen and chimney sweeps, I felt that I couldn't go away and leave it without a controlling influence.

Just as they were leaving my secretary and my valet put in an appearance, having been summoned from Vienna the day before. I confess I was glad to see them. The thought of spending a second night in that limitless bedchamber, with all manner of night birds trying to get in at the windows, was rather disturbing, and I welcomed my retainers with open arms.

My first night had been spent in a huge old bed, carefully prepared for occupancy by Herr Schmick's frau. I knew there was a ceiling, for I had seen its beams during the daylight hours, but to save my soul I couldn't imagine anything so far away as it seemed to be after the candles had been taken away by the caretaker's wife, who had tucked me away in the bed with ample propriety and thoroughness combined.

Twice during that interminable night I thought I heard a baby crying. So it is not unreasonable to suppose that I was more than glad to see Poopendyke, my secretary, clambering up the path with his typewriter in one hand and his green baize bag in the other, followed close behind by Britton, my valet, and the Gargantuan brothers bearing trunks, bags, boxes and my golf clubs.

"Whew!" said Poopendyke, dropping wearily upon my doorstep.

My secretary is a youngish man with thin, stooping shoulders and a habit of perpetually rubbing his knees together when he walks.

"It is something of a climb, isn't it?" said I beamingly.

"In the name of heaven, Mr. Smart, what could have induced you to—" He got no farther than this, and to my certain knowledge this unfinished reproof was the nearest he ever came to openly convicting me of asininity.

"Make yourself at home, old fellow," said I in some haste. I felt sorry for him. "We are going to be very cozy here."

"Cozy?" murmured he, blinking.

"I haven't explored those upper regions," I explained nervously, divining his thoughts. "We shall do it together in a day or two."

"It looks as though it might fall down if we jostled it carelessly," he remarked, having recovered his breath.

"I am expecting masons at any minute," said I, contemplating the unstable stone crest of the northeast turret with some uneasiness. My face brightened suddenly. "That particular section of the castle is uninhabitable, I am told. It really doesn't matter if it collapses. Ah! Britton! Here you are, I see. Good morning."

Britton, a very exacting servant, looked me over critically.

"Your coat and trousers need pressing, sir," said he. "And where am I to get the hot water for shaving, sir?"

"Frau Schmick will supply anything you need, Britton," said I, happy on being able to give the information.

"It is not I as needs it, sir," said he, feeling of his smoothly shaved chin.

Rudolph and Max. He suggested that we rig up a huge windlass at the top of the incline, with stout steel cable attached to a small car which could be hauled up the cliff by a hitherto wasted human energy, and as readily lowered. It sounded feasible and I instructed him to have the extraordinary railway built, but to be sure that the safety device clutches in the co-wheels were sound and trusty.

That evening, after the workmen had filed down the steep looking for all the world like an evacuating army, sought a few moments of peace and quiet in the small balcony outside my bedroom windows. My room was in the western wing of the castle, facing the river. The eastern wing mounted even higher than the one in which we were living, and was topped by the loftiest watch tower of them all. We had not attempted to do any work over in that section as yet, for the simple reason that Herr Schmick couldn't find the keys to the doors.

Suddenly I found myself staring as if stupefied at the white figure of a woman who stood in the topmost balcony of the eastern wing, fully revealed by the last glow of the sun and apparently as deep in dreams as I had been the instant before.

CHAPTER II.

I Defend My Property.

FOR ten minutes I stood staring up at her, completely bewildered and not a little shaken. My first thought had been of ghosts, but it was almost instantly dispelled by a significant action on the part of the suspected wraith. She turned to whistle over her shoulder and to snap her fingers peremptorily, and then she stooped and picked up a rather lusty chow dog, which promptly barked at me across the intervening space, having discovered me almost at once, although I was many rods away and quite snugly ensconced among the shadows. The lady in white muzzle him with her hand, and I could almost imagine I heard her reproving whispers. After a few minutes she apparently forgot the dog and lifted her hand to adjust something in her hair. He again barked at me, quite furiously for a chow. This time it was quite plain to her that he was not barking at the now shadowy moon. She peered over the stone balustrade and an instant later disappeared from view through the high, narrow window.

Vastly exercised, I set out in quest of Herr Schmick, marshaling Poopendyke as I went along, realizing that I would have to depend on his German, which was less halting than mine and therefore more likely to dovetail with that of the Schmicks, neither of whom spoke German because they loved it, but because they had to, being Austrians. We found the fat Schmicks in the vast kitchen.

"Herr Schmick," said I, "will you be so good as to inform me who the dillens that woman is over in the east wing of the castle?"

"Woman, mein herr?" He almost dropped his keys.

"A woman in a white dress, with dog."

"A dog!" he cried. "But, mein her dog are not permitted to be in the castle."

"Who is she? How did she get there?"

"Heaven defend us, sir! It must have been the ghost of"—

"Ghost, your granny!" I cried, lapsing into English. "Please don't beat about the bush. Mr. Schmick. She's over there in the unused win-

"Come in and have a look about the place," said I, with a magnificent sweep of my arm to counteract the feeling of utter insignificance I was experiencing at the moment.

A day or two later the castle was warming with workmen. The banging of hammers, the rasp of saws, the patterning of mortar, the crashing of stone and the fumes of charcoal crucibles extended to the remotest recesses. The tower of Babel was being reconstructed in the language of six or eight nations.

Poopendyke, in great distress of mind, notified me on the fourth day of habilitation that the cost of labor as well as living had gone up appreciably since our installation. In fact had doubled. He paid all of my bills, so I suppose he knew what he was talking about.

"You will be surprised to know, Mr. Smart," he said, consulting his sheets, "that scrubwomen are getting more here than they do in New York city."

and I am convinced that there are no scrubwomen. Today we had thirty new ones scrubbing the loggia in the gun room floor, and they all seem to have apprentices working under them. The carpenters and plasterers were not so numerous today. I told them off last night, you see. It may interest you to hear that their wages for three days amounted to early \$700 in our money, to say nothing of materials and breakage."

"Breakage?" I exclaimed in surprise. "Yes, sir, breakage. They break early as much as they mend. We'll go bankrupt, sir, if we're not careful."

I liked his pronoun. "Never mind," said; "we'll soon be rid of them." "By the way," he said, "old man Schmick and his family haven't been paid for nearly two years. They have it in a claim. The late owner assured them they'd get their money on the next"—

"Discharge them at once," said I. "We can't get on without them," protested he. "They know the ropes, so speak, and what's more to the point, they know all the keys. Yesterday I was nearly two hours in getting to the kitchen for a conference with Mrs. Schmick about the marketmen. In the first place, I couldn't find the way. In the second place all the doors were locked."

"Please send Herr Schmick to me in—*in the*— I couldn't recall the name of the administration chamber—the head of the grand staircase, so I was compelled to say: "I'll see him there."

"If we lose them we also are lost," is his sententious declaration. I believed him. We kept the Schmicks. On the fifth day of our occupancy it was reported to me that he had devised a plan by which we could utilize a tremendous horse power represented by the muscles of those lazy giants, Rudolph and Max. He suggested that we rig up a huge windlass at the top of the incline, with stout steel cables attached to a small car which could haul up the cliff by a hitherto unused human energy, and as readily lowered. It sounded feasible and I instructed him to have the extraordinary device clutches in the cog wheels were sound and trusty.

That evening, after the workmen had down the steep looking for all the world like an evacuating army, I spent a few moments of peace and quiet in the small balcony outside my

which I haven't been allowed to penetrate in spite of the fact that it belongs to me. You say you can't find the keys to that side of the castle. Will you explain how it is that it is open to strange women and—and dogs?"

"You must be mistaken, mein herr," he whined abjectly. "She cannot be there. She— Ah, I have it! It may have been my wife, Gretel! Have you been in the east?"

"Nonsense!" I cried sharply. "This won't do, Mr. Schmick. Give me that bunch of keys. We'll investigate."

The four Schmicks wrung their hands and shook their heads and then, retreating to the scullery, growled and grumbled for fully ten minutes before deciding to obey my commands. In the meantime I related my experience to Poopendyke and Britton.

"That reminds me, sir," said Britton, "that I found a rag doll in the courtyard yesterday, on that side of the building, sir—I should say castle, sir."

"I am quite sure I heard a baby crying the second night we were here, Mr. Smart," said my secretary nervously.

"Come!" said I finally, grabbing the keys from the old man's unresisting



Two Abreast We Filed Through the Long, Vaulted Halls.

hand. "And, Schmick, if that dog bites I'll hold you personally responsible. Do you understand?"

Two abreast we filed through the long, vaulted halls, Rudolph carrying a gigantic lantern and Max a sledge. We traversed extensive corridors, mounted tortuous stairs and came at length to the sturdy oak door that separated the east wing from the west—a huge, formidable thing strengthened by many crosspieces and studded with rusty bolt heads. Padlocks as large as horseshoes, corroded by rust and rendered absolutely impracticable by age, confronted us.

"I have not the keys," said old Conrad Schmick sourly. "This door has not been opened in my time. It is no use."

"It is no use," repeated his grisly



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grimly.

His face beamed once more. "Ach, I forgot to say that there are padlocks on the other side of the door, just as on this side. It will be of no use to destroy these. The door still could not be forced. Mein Gott, how thankful I am to have remembered it in time!"

"Confound you, Schmick! I believe you actually want to keep me out of that part of the castle!" I exploded.

The four of them protested manfully, even Gretel. "I have a plan, sir," said Britton. "Why not place a tall ladder in the courtyard and crawl in through one of the windows?"

"Splendid! That's what we'll do!" I cried enthusiastically. "And now let's go to bed! We will breakfast at 8. Mrs. Schmick. The early bird catches the worm, you know."

"Will you see the American ladies and gentlemen who are coming tomorrow to pick out the—" "

"Yes, I'll see them," said I, compressing my lips. "Don't let me oversleep, Britton."

"I shan't sir," said he. "But I did. 'Get up, sir, if you please,' Britton repeated the third time. 'The party of Americans is below, sir, rummaging about the place.'"

"Where is Poopendyke?" I cried, leaping out of bed.

"Mr. Poopendyke is in despair, sir. He has tried to explain that nothing is

up a huge windlass at the top of the incline, with stout steel cables attached to a small car which could haul up the cliff by a hitherto tested human energy, and as readily severed. It sounded feasible and I induced him to have the extraordinary way built, but to be sure that the key device clutches in the cog wheels were sound and trusty.

That evening, after the workmen had down the steep looking for all the world like an evacuating army, I light a few moments of peace and let in the small balcony outside my room windows. My room was in the western wing of the castle, facing the river. The eastern wing mounted higher than the one in which we were living, and was topped by the tallest watch tower of them all. We did not attempt to do any work over that section as yet, for the simple reason that Herr Schmick couldn't find keys to the doors.

Suddenly I found myself staring as stupefied at the white figure of a man who stood in the topmost balcony of the eastern wing, fully revealed by the last glow of the sun and apparently as deep in dreams as I had in the instant before.

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"A woman in a white dress, with a big."

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"Heaven defend us, sir! It must have been the ghost of!"

"Ghost, your granny!" I cried, replying into English. "Please don't eat about the bush. Mr. Schmick's over there in the unused wing."

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"I have not the keys," said old Conrad Schmick sourly. "This door has not been opened in my time. It is no use."

"It is no use," repeated his grisly son, leaning against the moldy walls with weary tolerance.

"Smash those padlocks, Max," I commanded resolutely.

Very reluctantly Max bared his great arms, split upon his hands and, with pitiful look at his parents, prepared to deal the first blow upon the ancient padlock. But the padlock merely shed a few scabs of rust and rattled back into its customary repose.

"See!" cried Max, triumphantly. "It cannot be broken."

"It is a very fine lock," cried old Conrad, with a note of pride in his voice.

I began to feel some pride in the thing myself. "It is, indeed," I said. "Try once more, Max."

It seemed to me that he struck with a great deal more confidence than before, but without result.

"Give me the hammer," I said in desperation. Max surrendered the clumsy, old fashioned instrument with a grin and I motioned for them all to stand back. Three successive blows with all the might I had in my body failed to shatter the lock, whereupon my choler rose to heights hitherto unknown, I being a very mild mannered, placid person and averse to anything savoring of the tempestuous. I delivered a savage and resounding thwack upon the broad oak panel of the door, regardless of the destructiveness that might attend the effort. If any one had told me that I couldn't splinter an oak board with a sledge hammer at a single blow I should have laughed in his face. But as it turned out in this case I not only failed to split the panel, but broke off the sledge handle near the head, putting it wholly out of commission for the time being as well as stinging my hands so severely that I doubled up with pain.

The Schmicks fairly glowed with joy! Afterward Max informed me that the door was nearly six inches thick and often had withstood the assaults of huge battering rams, back in the dim past when occasion induced the primal baron to seek safety in the east wing, which, after all, appears to have been the real, Simon pure fortress.

As we trudged back to the lower halls, defeated, but none the less impressed by our failure to devastate our stronghold, I was struck by the awful barrenness of the surroundings. There suddenly came over me the shocking realization—the "contents" of the castle, as set forth rather vaguely in the bill of sale, were not what I had been led to consider them.

"Herr Schmick," said I, abruptly halting my party in the center of the hall, "what has become of the rugs that were here last week and where is that pile of furniture we had back yonder?"

Old Conrad was not slow in answering.

"The gentlemen called day before yesterday, mein herr, and took much away. They will return tomorrow for the remainder."

"What do you mean by—"

Old Conrad held up his hands as if expecting to pacify me. I sputtered out the rest of the sentence, which really amounted to nothing.

"The count has been selling off the lovely old pieces for the past six months, sir. Ach, what a sin! They have come here day after day, these furniture buyers, to take away the most priceless of our treasures, to sell them to the poor rich at twenty prices. I could weep over the sacrifices. I have wept, haven't I, Gretel? Eh, Rudolph? Buckets of tears have I shed, mein herr. Oceans of them. Time after time have I implored him to deny these rascally curio hunters, these bloodsucking"—

"But listen to me," I broke in. "Do you mean to say that articles have been taken away from the castle since I came into possession?"

"Many of them, sir. Always with proper credentials, believe me. Ach, what a spendthrift he is! And his poor wife! Ach, Gott, how she must suffer! Nearly all of the grand paintings, the tapestries that came from France and Italy hundreds of years ago, the wonderful old bedsteads and tables that were here when the castle was new—all gone! And for mere songs! mein herr—the cheapest of songs! I—I"—

"Please don't weep now, Herr Schmick," I made haste to exclaim, seeing lachrymose symptoms in his bleared old eyes. Then I became firm once more. This knavery must cease or I'd know the reason why. "The next man who comes here to cart away so much as a single piece is to be kicked out. Do you understand? These things belong to me. Kick him into the river. By Jove, I'd like to wring that rascal's neck! A count! Umph!"

"Ach, he is of the noblest family in all the land!" sighed old Gretel. "His grandfather was a fine man." I contrived to subdue my rage and disappointment and somewhat londly returned to the topic from which we were drifting.

"As for those beastly padlocks, I shall have them filed off tomorrow. I

give you warning, Conrad, if the keys not forthcoming before noon tomorrow I'll file 'em off, so help me!"

"They are yours to destroy, mein Herr, God knows," said he dismally. "It is a pity to destroy fine old padlocks!"

"Well, you wait and see," said I

"Will you see the American ladies and gentlemen who are coming tomorrow to pick out the—"

"Yes, I'll see them," said I, compressing my lips. "Don't let me oversleep, Britton."

"I shan't sir," said he.

"But I did. Get up, sir, if you please," Britton repeated the third time. "The party of Americans is below, sir, rummaging about the place."

"Where is Poopendyke?" I cried, leaping out of bed.

"Mr. Poopendyke is in despair, sir. He has tried to explain that nothing is for sale, but the gentlemen say they are onto his game. They go right on yanking things about and putting their own prices on them and reserving them."

"I'll—I'll put a stop to all this," I grated, seeing red for an instant.

"And the ladies, sir! There are three of them, all from New York city, and they keep on saying they are completely overjoyed, sir. Your great sideboard in the dining room is to go to Mrs. Riley-Werkheimer, and the hall seat that the first baron used to throw his armor on when he came in from"—

"Great snakes!" I roared. "They haven't moved it, have they? It will fall to pieces!"

(To be Continued.)

Another Topsy.

Little Mary had heard it said that sister Kate "belonged to her mother's people," that baby brother was "his father over again" and that "Albert was a Brown."

"Little Mary," the relatives all said, "doesn't look like anybody."

She followed her mother about the house one day with an anxious look.

"Mamma," she finally burst forth, "ain't me people?"—Indianapolis News.

Coward.

"Before we were married you said you would gladly dare anything for me."

"Well?"

"And now you stand there and admit that you're afraid to ask your boss for a raise."—Detroit Free Press.

Another Job In Sight.

"Another good job is going to be made in the office for somebody."

"How do you know?"

"The boss' daughter is going to be married and he'll have a son-in-law to place."—Detroit Free Press.

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Farm and Garden

SILOS FOR THE DAIRYMAN.

Investigations Show an Increase In Milk Production Due to Silage.

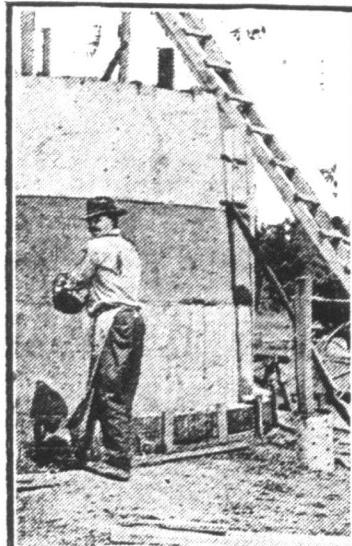
[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Before the use of silos became so general as it is today representatives of the United States department of agriculture compared the records of seven Mississippi dairy herds, which had only dry feed, with that of one herd of twenty-three cows, which was fed on corn silage in addition. The investigation showed an increase of 36.81 per cent in milk production, due to the use of silage.

During the summer months, when the rations for both groups were practically the same, the average production per cow was also almost the same. During the winter months, however, the average monthly production for the 247 dry fed cows dropped 13.67 gallons per cow, while the average monthly production of the twenty-three silage fed cows decreased only 3.38 gallons. Thus the silo owner obtained 10.20 gallons more each month from each of his cows than he would have if he had not been able to feed them silage.

*A gain of this kind in a herd of, let us say, twenty cows would at the end of the three winter months of November, December and January amount to a total of 617.4 gallons for the entire herd. At 30 cents a gallon this means \$185.22.

In addition to this profit from the increased production of milk, there was an actual saving in cost of feed. In



BUILDING A CONCRETE SILO.

the three months when there was a material difference in the rations of the two groups it was found that each cow in the dry fed herd cost \$4.10 to maintain; in the silage fed herd, \$3.50. Fluctuations in prices from year to year and varying local conditions necessarily affect estimates of this kind, but there is no longer any doubt that the proper feeding of silage to dairy cows actually reduces the cost of feed

AROUND THE DAIRY.

The good milker is the cow that turns the most feed into the largest flow of good, rich, healthful milk.

Certainty is the fundamental necessity in dairying. Don't guess at results but know what you are doing.

Milk that has once been spoiled by dirt or foul odor can never be restored by straining or any other method.

It is seldom that a good cow is too high in price. If she is really a worthy animal you can afford to buy her.

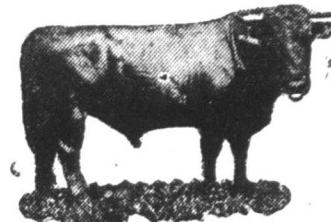
Irregularity in the work of the dairy means loss.

HANDLING CREAM FOR BEST RESULTS

Some people have the mistaken idea that sour cream tests higher than sweet cream, says the Kansas Farmer. Those of this belief might be tempted to hold cream until it became unduly sour in order to get more money from the creamery. In the long run the result would be quite the opposite. Only the cow can put butter fat into cream, and the sour cream accurately tested will contain no more butter fat than will sweet cream. It is to the interest of every cream producer to get the product to the buttermaker in the best condition possible. If all did this better butter could be made and as a result better prices paid for cream.

Many on the farms are still following the practice of making butter and selling it. Good butter can be made on the farm, but it is the exception to the general rule. It means a lot of hard, slavish work for the women and unless the farm is really equipped so that butter can be made that will compete with creamery butter, there is no profit in following this method.

As the summer season comes on the difficulties of making good butter un-



The Brown Swiss as a breed are plain, substantial and rather fleshy. The cows have large, well shaped udders and uniform teats. In disposition the breed is especially quiet and docile and easily handled. While in Switzerland the breed is considered dual purpose, in America the Brown Swiss breeders are developing the animals along dairy lines. The majority of the cows can be counted on to average about 6,000 to 7,000 pounds of 4 per cent milk. The bull shown is a fine specimen of the Brown Swiss breed.

der average farm conditions will increase. Those who have been churning during the winter are apt to continue into the summer season from



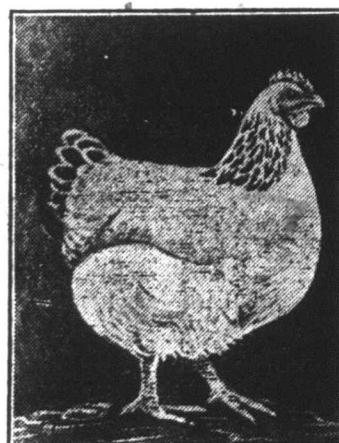
FOR YOUNG FOLKS

A Charming Little Miss Wh Posed to Aid a Charity.

COSTUME OF COLONIAL DAYS

With a Bevy of Her Playmates Phyll Byrne Helped Raise a Fund For Wounded French Soldiers—Puzzles and Games For Little People.

A beautiful entertainment was held in New York recently, in which children were conspicuous. It was the Lafayette fete and had for its object the raising of funds to help the wounded soldiers of France. The entertain-



The Columbian Rock breed of hen appeared in 1907 and is a single comb sport from the Columbian Wyandotte, which originated in a cross of White Wyandotte male and a Light Brahma hen. The Columbian has the beautiful markings of the Light Brahma and the size and characteristics of the Rocks. It has a yellow, juicy, meaty carcass and lays a goodly quantity of eggs. The hen shown is a Columbian Rock.



BUILDING A CONCRETE SILO.

the three months when there was a material difference in the rations of the two groups it was found that each cow in the dry fed herds cost \$4.10 to maintain; in the silage fed herd, \$3.50. Fluctuations in prices from year to year and varying local conditions necessarily affect estimates of this kind, but there is no longer any doubt that the proper feeding of silage to dairy cows actually reduces the cost of feed per cow, while it increases the flow of milk. In the case of the Mississippi herds mentioned it was found that dry fed cows produced a gallon of milk at a cost of 14.68 cents and a pound of butter fat for 29.93 cents. The silage fed herd produced milk at 8.95 cents a gallon and butter fat at 20.98 cents. Thus the saving in the cost of producing milk by the use of silage was nearly 40 per cent and in the case of butter fat nearly 30 per cent.

The cost of the silo, like the resultant saving, depends largely upon local conditions and upon the size of the herd. A ninety ton silo, 14 by 30, will feed a herd of twenty-five cows for six months, allowing forty pounds for each cow. Exclusive of labor the cost of such a silo built of concrete has been estimated at \$160. To this should be added approximately \$125 for a cutter and blower elevator and the cost of an engine to run the cutter and blower. In some communities it is possible, of course, to hire the engine, or two or three farmers may unite in purchasing one, thus very considerably reducing the expense.

It is estimated that a concrete silo costs on the average \$2.50 for each ton capacity, including material and labor, and a wooden silo \$1.50, although local conditions may affect these figures. The concrete, however, has the great advantage of being permanent and does not require the attention that even the best wooden silo will demand after a few years.

Although the chief value of silage to the dairy is as a winter feed, it frequently happens that in the late summer and early fall the pastures are so short or so dried up that the flow of milk is seriously diminished through lack of feed. It is a mistaken though common practice among farmers to allow this to happen. The easiest way of meeting this condition in a large herd is to feed silage, the amount depending upon the condition of the pastures, and varying all the way from ten pounds to a full winter feed of forty pounds.

Ducks as Watchdogs.

Rome, history tells us, was once saved from sacking by the cackle of geese, and now the Farm and Fireside says that ducks are good watchdogs for the poultry yard, and that no matter at what time of night the thief may come the ducks will quack. So history repeats itself.

The Profitable Cow.

The cow takes a lot of feed on the farm that cannot be marketed at the best of prices and turns it into a commodity that is always in demand and that brings the top price and can be marketed most economically.

Test the Dairy Cows.

Cow testing pays because it points out to you the profitable and the unprofitable cows. It is only possible to put dairying on a profitable basis when the unprofitable cows are taken from the herd.

and docile and easily handled. While in Switzerland the breed is considered dual purpose, in America the Brown Swiss breeders are developing the animals along dairy lines. The majority of the cows can be counted on to average about 6,000 to 7,000 pounds of 4 per cent milk. The bull shown is a fine specimen of the Brown Swiss breed.

Under average farm conditions will increase. Those who have been churning during the winter are apt to continue into the summer season from mere force of habit. The handling and selling of cream is simplicity itself in comparison with the making of butter. The average housewife on the farm has all the work she can possibly attend to during the busy season of the year without continuing this extra burden. Selling cream will not only bring in more money for the butter fat produced, but it will greatly lighten the labor of the housewife. This is a good time to begin to handle cream in an up to date manner.

Economy of the Dairy Cow.

There is no question as to the economy of the dairy cow as a producer of human food. None of our domestic animals can produce similar values from the same quantity of digestible food. The Holstein cow Maid Henry produced at the Kansas experiment station in one year 2,471 pounds of milk solids. A prime steer weighing 1,250 pounds under test at the Missouri experiment station was found, when chemically analyzed, to have produced in total solids 547 pounds. These total solids included the entire carcass of the steer, a very large per cent of which cannot be used as food. Every ounce of the material produced by the cow was edible, and the total quantity was nearly five times as great as that contained in the whole body of the steer.

Milk the Cow Early.

Milk early and turn the dairy cows to grass in time for them to do their grazing before it grows so hot. They then can lie in the shade and enjoy chewing their cuds during the hottest portion of the day. It will mean greater comfort for the cows and more milk in the pail at evening.—Farm and Fireside.

A Word For the Tightwad.

In France they have an expressive phrase—"liquid money." It means that part of the family income which is used for the necessities and luxuries of life. It is quite apart from and kept apart from the more serious, substantial part of the income, which is the saved part. In America the entire income is "liquid," and the man who attempts to make part of it solid is called a "tightwad." A "tightwad" is really a man who creates a principal—a capital, in other words—and he is the living example of what every private business must be and of how the country's resources should be handled.—Argonaut.

Fight Against Chinch Bugs.

To fence against chinch bugs 1,500 miles of barriers were laid down to protect cornfields last year, says the Farm and Fireside. This cost \$40,500, including labor. The average yield of the protected fields was twenty-five bushels to the acre, and it is estimated that the barriers added to the yield of corn the value of \$714,710. This sort of work has to be done by co-operation.

The Columbian Rock breed of hen appeared in 1907 and is a single comb sport from the Columbian Wyandotte, which originated in a cross of White Wyandotte male and a Light Brahma hen. The Columbian has the beautiful markings of the Light Brahma and the size and characteristics of the Rocks. It has a yellow, juicy, meaty carcass and lays a goodly quantity of eggs. The hen shown is a Columbian Rock.

the first part of their growth, when put on the market they sell for a higher price to the pound. They will not get tough and staggy as cockerels will when mature, but stay tender and can be sold when the market is most advantageous.

The best fowls for caponizing are the large, rapid growing breeds such as the Plymouth Rock, Rhode Island Red, Wyandotte, Orpington and Brahma. The latter breed is used by specialists in capon growing. It is sometimes crossed with the Plymouth Rock breed. Very often the cross makes a capon weighing from twelve to fifteen pounds. However, the smaller birds, such as Plymouth Rock, weighing from six to nine pounds when eight months old, are more in demand. It is uncertain and not desirable for the average person to cross breed. Plymouth Rock capons grow fast, have a large breast and the desirable yellow skin and legs. Then, too, Plymouth Rock pullets which can be conveniently raised at the same time are good layers and early maturing, combined with good weight when killed.

The caponizing operation is simple and can be done by the farmer with a little practice. A good set of instruments may be purchased directly from manufacturers of surgical instruments or through poultry supply dealers. Complete directions for caponizing are furnished with the instruments.

The average farmer raises about 200 chickens a year, about half of which will be cockerels. If they are sold as spring cockerels the farmer has about 500 pounds at 22 cents a pound, or \$110, but if they are caponized he has about 700 pounds at 28 cents, or \$196. That will be \$86 additional receipts for the two or three days' extra work in caponizing the fowls. Professionals will caponize for 5 cents a bird, and an expert operator will caponize from forty to sixty fowls in an hour. The above figures are conservative. Moreover, the fact that capons eat less than cockerels must be considered.

How to Take Grease From Woodwork.

A little gasoline on a cloth will remove grease on the woodwork around a gas stove or on the stove itself, as if by magic, thus saving much time and strength. If all the woodwork is gone over in this way about once a month the hardest part of the housecleaning will be eliminated. Of course, great care must be exercised not to use the gasoline near an open flame of any kind.

Tit For Tat.

First Teacher—You told me to remind you to punish Willie Thompson this morning for impudence.

Second Teacher—I'll do it to-morrow. I'm called before the school board to-day for insubordination.



MISS PHYLLIS BYRNE.

ment was mostly tableaux, and girls and boys who took part were dressed in costumes of the color period of our history. In those days the dress of both men and women was much more elaborate than the style that now prevail. Men wore their hair long, and, like the ladies, powdered it on dress occasions. Very quaint and pretty the little folks looked in their old time dress. The girl pictured is Miss Phyllis Byrne. Doesn't she look sweet as a lady in the olden time? There were more similarly dressed, and after tableaux they danced the minuet or the Virginia reel. The little dame made a charming picture, had a good time and at the same time did something to relieve suffering.

Missing Word Game.

A game that affords much amusement is played with a letter that has been written beforehand, with blank spaces left where the adjectives long. The writer does not let the players know what he has written, asks each for an adjective, placing adjective so given in the blank space in regular order. When the spaces have all been filled the letter is read to the company, and it never fails to amuse.

The game may be varied by leaving a number of blank spaces, and instead of asking for adjectives to fill them the writer may ask for any part of speech that the players may choose to give him. As no one knows about what letter is written, a very incongruous epistle will be the result.

Transmutations.

Example.—When the letter A is slightly covered it has been of use. veiled—availed).

1. When X is large it is a model.
2. When D has suffered pecuniary punishment it is explained.

3. When the letter I is rented it is a small island.

4. When D satisfied its hunger it came a time.

5. When X hammered it was plained.

6. When J went fishing it disagreed.

7. When M imitated a dog it was on board a boat.

Answers: 1, X ample-example; 2, fined—defined; 3, I let—islet; 4, D at date; 5, X pounded—expounded; 6, angled—jangled; 7, M barked—barked.

Riddle.

Beheaded I'm a planet, curtailed organ of the body. Leave off my four letters and I am a pronoun; leave off the last two and I listen; behind that and I am an organ of the body; leave off the first two and last letter and I become something to study. What is it?

Answer.—Hearth.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. :: :: 25 cents.



When Preserving

Use LANTIC Sugar. Because it dissolves quickly, it will not scorch or burn in the kettle. LANTIC Sugar is refined from cane only, granulated extra fine and comes to you clean and pure from refinery in original packages. 2 lb. and 5 lb. cartons and 10 lb. and 20 lb. bags. - 100 lb. bags coarser granulation. Weight guaranteed. Buy in original packages and look for the LANTIC Red Ball on each package.

Send your address and small Red Ball Trade Mark from bag or top end of carton and we will mail you book of 50 assorted Fruit Jar Labels—printed and gummed ready to put on the jars.

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited,

MONTREAL, QUE.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Lantic Sugar

FOR YOUNG FOLKS ALL BUSY AS BEES

A Charming Little Miss Who Posed to Aid a Charity.

COSTUME OF COLONIAL DAYS.

With a Bevy of Her Playmates Phyllis Byrne Helped Raise a Fund For Wounded French Soldiers—Puzzles and Games For Little People.

A beautiful entertainment was held in New York recently, in which children were conspicuous. It was the Lafayette fete and had for its object the raising of funds to help the wounded soldiers of France. The entertain-

Pretty Social Functions Cluster Round the Shining Needle.

CARD PLAYING IS PASSE.

Simple Dresses of the Tub Variety Set Off by Dainty Lace Trimmed Muslin Aprons Are Proper Attire to Wear For These Sewing Bees.

Hand needlework of all sorts is so much admired nowadays that it is not surprising that women who go to the country for the hot weather and their less fortunate sisters who are compelled to spend most of the heated term in the city always have handy some bit of fine sewing for the rainy days and the hours spent on the great hotel piazzas or the little stooplike porches of the city. And more than one hostess bored with the usual round of country or city life, with its interminable card playing, has made the needle an excuse for very pretty little social functions.

Of all these functions the preference is for the porch bee, for it gives one an opportunity to look at the good sky at least in the city and, in the country, also at the changing leafage and all the rest of the rare and radiant outdoors. Then, though it is very pleasant to sew in a cool living room, and even though you know something good to eat is coming after awhile, you know very well that it won't taste half so good as if you had it out where the air could blow on you.

Indeed, judging the whole thing by experience, a porch sewing spree is about the next best thing to a picnic, and where one is carried off well the little function certainly helps to while away the monotonous moments that are bound to come with a long stay away from the things to which one is used.

First, there are the invitations. And why not make them as prettily unique as possible? One little card which was used last summer read, "U R invited to a sewing bee," but the "bee"

sewing of a simple order a hostess might now provide would be the tearing up and sewing together of the cotton strips out of which are made the rag rugs which are so much in vogue now. Better still would be the doing of some charity sewing.

The dresses worn by the hostess and guests would be more in keeping if they were of a simple sort, say smart little wash gowns, set off by dainty aprons of muslin or cambric trimmed at the pockets with knots of ribbon. A pretty little apron for sewing can be made of a gaudy bandanna handkerchief. One corner of this is torn off and sewed at the bottom for the big pocket which is so convenient to hold the working tools needed.

When the time comes to eat (for the successful bee must include this creature comfort) a large tray bearing the refreshments required may be brought out of the house and set on a convenient table, but a table already set and comprising part of the porch furnishings would be much prettier.

A round table gives a prettier effect than a square one. Place this in a corner of the veranda, which can be shielded from the gaze of the possible passerby with the latticed screens used on almost all country piazzas. If the table is in a fine wood it will need no cover, but there must be an embroidered or lace edged centerpiece.

BRASS DESK CLOCK.

In Combination With a File It Makes Very Convenient Desk Fitting.

A very useful and handsome desk ornament is shown here, which serves two useful purposes—to keep one in

FEMININE CHATTER.

Uses For Stale Bread Which Are Somewhat Novel.

Bread that is not very stale can be used to advantage in bread tarts. Cut the bread a quarter of an inch thick and stamp it into circles with a biscuit cutter. Moisten these circles with milk, but do not use enough milk to make them lose their shape. Then spread over them some sort of jam or preserve and place two circles together like a sandwich. Put them in a frying pan with a little butter, and saute them on both sides to a delicate color. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve very hot.

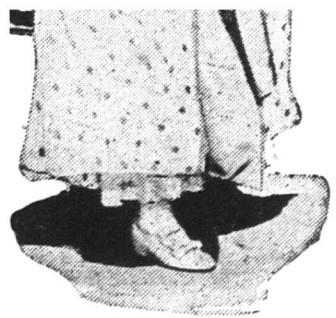
A fruit charlotte is another excellent dessert in which to utilize stale bread. Cut the bread into slices about a quarter of an inch thick, then into strips two inches wide. Butter a mold, clip the slices of bread with melted butter and arrange them around the bottom and sides of the mold, slightly overlapping. Fill the center with apple sauce seasoned with butter and sugar and put a teaspoonful of apricot jam in the center of this. Cover the top of the mold with strips of the bread and bake in a hot oven for thirty minutes. The bread should be amber in color when done. Serve with a hard sauce. Any stewed fruit may be used in making this dessert.

A Cheese Pudding.—Alternate layers of slightly stale bread and grated cheese, moistened with a custard made of one pint of milk, two beaten eggs and half a teaspoonful of salt constitute an excellent luncheon dish. Arrange the bread and cheese in a baking dish, pour the liquid over them, dot the top layer of bread with small pieces of butter and bake for about twenty minutes. A quarter of a teaspoonful of saleratus—that is, bicarbonate of soda, which may be bought at any chemist's—is said to be a valuable addition to cheese pudding, as it aids in digesting the cheese by making easier the solution of the casein.

The canape is a luncheon dish made chiefly of leftover bread.

Cut bread into slices half an inch thick, stamp into circles with a biscuit cutter or trim into triangles or strips. Saute these in a little butter, sprinkle them with grated cheese, a little salt and a dash of cayenne.





MISS PHYLLIS BYRNE.

ent was mostly tableaux, and the girls and boys who took part were dressed in costumes of the colonial period of our history. In those days a dress of both men and women was much more elaborate than the styles at now prevail. Men wore their hair long, and, like the ladies, they waded it on dress occasions. Very smart and pretty the little folks looked in their old time dress. The girl pictured is Miss Phyllis Byrne. Doesn't she look sweet as a lady of a bygone time? There were many more similarly dressed, and after the tableaux they danced the minuet and the Virginia reel. The little dancers made a charming picture, had a good time and at the same time did something to relieve suffering.

Missing Word Game.

A game that affords much amusement is played with a letter that has been written beforehand, with blank spaces left where the adjectives begin. The writer does not let the players know what he has written, but gives each for an adjective, placing the adjective so given in the blank spaces in regular order. When the spaces have all been filled the letter is read the company, and it never fails to be amusing. The game may be varied by leaving number of blank spaces, and instead asking for adjectives to fill them the writer may ask for any part of speech the players may choose to give him. As no one knows about what the letter is written, a very incongruous title will be the result.

Transmutations.

Example.—When the letter A is tightly covered it has been of use. (A led—availed).
 When X is large it is a model.
 When D has suffered pecuniary punishment it is explained.
 When the letter I is rented it is a small island.
 When D satisfied its hunger it became a time.
 When X hammered it was examined.
 When J went fishing it disagreed.
 When M imitated a dog it went aboard a boat.
 Answers: 1, X ample—example; 2, D ed—defined; 3, I let—islet; 4, D ate—ate; 5, X pounded—expounded; 6, J gled—jangled; 7, M barked—emulated.

Riddle.

I'm a planet, curtailed an organ of the body. Leave off my last two letters and I am a pronoun; leave the last two and I listen; behead it and I am an organ of the body; leave off the first two and last letters and I become something to study. My sole pleasure is pleasant to gather around. What is it?
 Answer.—Hearth.

experience, a porch sewing spree is about the next best thing to a picnic, and where one is carried off well the little function certainly helps to while away the monotonous moments that are bound to come with a long stay away from the things to which one is used.

First, there are the invitations. And why not make them as prettily unique as possible? One little card which was used last summer read, "U R invited to a sewing bee," but the "bee" was the busy thing's picture, drawn from life, in yellow and brown. Then came the information that one corner of the hotel piazza would be used on a certain afternoon and that there would be a bite and a "stinging" good time.

All the lettering on the card, which had been prepared by hand, was in brown and yellow, the bee colors, with the exception of a delicious little red rocking chair drawn in one corner, and so deftly was the little affair done that it really had almost the effect of high art.

The written or printed invitation, though, is entirely a matter of preference, and, of course, when the function occurs at a private house all the arrangements can be made much more attractive than at a hotel, where etiquette would not permit the workers to appropriate more than a small corner of the veranda.

The home bee should include every device for prettiness and comfort. Several small tables should be placed along the veranda, these holding big crockery bowls or pitchers filled with the country flowers of the season. The chairs should be low sewing ones or small armless rocking chairs, and there should be several flat cushions for those who want them, and the hammock should be securely swing and heaped with more cushions for the lounging moment somebody is bound to want.

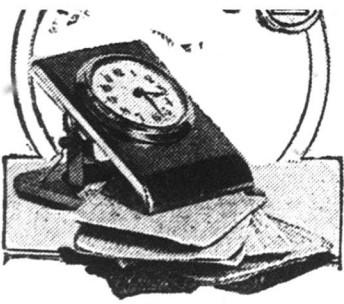
Then every pair of scissors in the house should be put into commission, and there should be a work basket, with all the other sewing utensils needed, for some fair worker is bound to come without her needle or thread or bodkin. If by chance, too, some very improvident guest appears without her work let the hostess bring out the table napkins or frilling of her own that need to be hemmed.

In fact, it is quite possible on occasions for the hostess to provide all the sewing, for this move constitutes the real bee, and it is no unusual thing when opening up a country house to invite one's friends in to help get the small furnishings ready.

In the old days bed comforters were made this way in a single afternoon, down even to the quilting, while patch-work quilts grew like magic. Some

ASTHMA COUGHS
WHOOPING COUGH SPASMODIC COUGH
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS
Vapo-Cresolene
Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years.
The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma.
Send us postal for descriptive booklet
SOLO DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Loesing Miles Bldg. Mostr.



HANDSOME AND USEFUL ARTICLE.

formed as to the time and to hold papers in order. It is made of dull brass, and a strong spring at the back releases or holds the papers.

Mutton Pie.

Boil three good size potatoes and peel carefully. Mash with some milk and butter. Season with pepper and salt to taste. Line a deep dish with the potatoes. Cut up pieces of cold lamb or mutton left over from the day before. Season with salt and pepper. Make the top layer in the dish of potatoes covered with bits of butter. Bake until the potatoes are brown and serve in a baking dish.

That Barrel Chair.

A woman there was, and she wrote for the press, as you or I might do. She told how to cut and sew a dress and how to cook many a savory mess, but she never had done it herself, I guess, but none of her readers knew. She told how to comb and dress the hair and how out of a barrel to make a chair — 'twould adorn any parlor and give it an air—we thought the tale was true. Oh, the days we spent and the nights we spent, with hammer and saw and tack, in making a chair in which no one would sit, in which no one could possibly sit, without a crick in the back.

Comparisons Are Odious.

"Oh, dear," lamented a lady on her return from a fashionable reception, "I have made such a terrible blunder! Lady X. introduced me to an artist, and, trying to be clever, I commenced to air a theory I have read about—that it is impossible for an artist to avoid drawing faces more or less like his own. This artist disagreed very politely, but I wouldn't give in and finally told him his own drawings proved it. I have discovered since that he draws nothing but pigs and sheep!"—London Tatler.

Soldiers' Steps.

Soldiers are marching across Europe, but they do not keep step. They vary both in the length of the step and the rapidity of their pace. The British infantry step 31 1-2 inches, the longest of all the steps. Germany keeps step with Switzerland, they each do 31 inches, whilst 29 inches is the pace in the armies of Italy, France and Austria. The Russians take the shortest step, 27 1-2 inches, and only do 112 in a minute.

A Precaution.

Husband (going to his rich uncle's funeral) — Put a couple of large handkerchiefs into my pocket, dear. The old gentleman promised to leave me \$50,000, and I shall want to shed some appropriate tears.

Wife—But suppose when the will is read you find he hasn't left you anything?

Husband—In that case you had better put in three.—London Mail.

of selenite—that is, bicarbonate of soda, which may be bought at any chemist's—is said to be a valuable addition to cheese pudding, as it aids in digesting the cheese by making easier the solution of the casein.

The canape is a luncheon dish made chiefly of leftover bread.

Cut bread into slices half an inch thick, stamp into circles with a biscuit cutter or trim into triangles or strips. Saute these in a little butter, sprinkle them with grated cheese, a little salt and a dash of cayenne. Spread them on a tin plate, and about fifteen minutes before serving set them in the oven to soften the cheese. Potted meat and sardines often are used to make the canape.

Bread pudding sounds exceedingly commonplace, but here is a recipe for a glorified bread pudding that is a veritable confection and is not very difficult to make.

Two cupfuls of milk, yolks of two eggs, one cupful of broken bread, white of one egg, one tablespoonful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of vanilla and one saltspoonful of salt. Soak the bread in the milk until softened; then beat it until smooth and add the other ingredients except the white of egg.

Turn into a pudding dish, place in a pan of hot water, bake in a slow oven for fifteen to twenty minutes. Cover the top with a layer of jam and spread over that the whipped white of an egg. Dust with powdered sugar and set it in the oven for a moment to brown. Serve the pudding either hot or cold with cream.

SUMMER HATS.

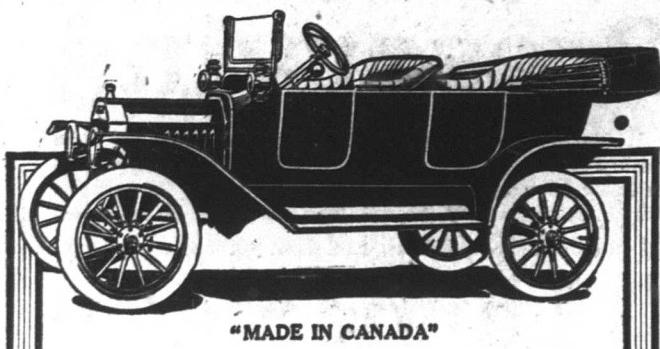
This Season's Girl Will Wear Flimsy and Perishable Creations.

"Trifles light as air," the new hats of the summer girl might be designated. Very pretty and becoming, they are trimmed gayly with fruits and roses and other flowers. The ones shown



TWO DAINTY HATS.

here illustrate these points. The one at the top of the illustration is a wide white straw trimmed with roses and Alice blue ribbon. The one shown below is of lace straw and trimmed with wheat heads.



Ford Touring Car Price \$590

No advance in the price of the "Made in Canada" Ford will be made because of the 7½% War Tariff. We as loyal Canadians will gladly absorb whatever increased duty we are forced to pay on such raw materials as cannot be obtained at home. The Ford is manufactured in Canada—not assembled in Canada.

The Ford Runabout is \$540; the Town car \$840; the Coupelet \$850; the Sedan \$1150—all fully equipped, f. o. b. Ford, Ont. Ford buyers will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915. New models on exhibition at

**W. J. NORMILE'S
SHOW ROOMS, - NAPANEE**

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Seeds! Seeds!

—Garden Seeds.
—Sugar Beet Seeds.
—Mangel Seeds.
—Onion Sets.

All Good Fresh Stock.

Highest price paid for Eggs.
Cash or trade.

FRANK H. PERRY.
Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Asparagus, ferns in pots, ten cents
at Hooper's.

The Boy Scouts are in camp this
week at Thompson's Point.

A bottle of lime fruit juice will
quench your thirst and keep you cool.
All sizes at WALLACE'S, the leading
drug store.

Mr. Issac Cornwall received a cable-
gram on Tuesday stating that his son
Pte. Cornwall was in hospital suffering
from a serious gunshot wound in
the knee.

We were in error last week in stating
that the little boy saved in the
drowning accident in which Mrs. McDougal
lost her life, was a son of Mr. McDougall. Mr. McDougall had no
son.

Be sure and make arrangements and go to Belleville on July 25th with the Napanee Firemen. The big demonstration will be held in Belleville this year and promises to be the best ever held.

During the Electric storm on Tues-
day afternoon the peak on the front of the Campbell House was struck by lightning and badly splintered
parts of it was carried half way across the back yard.

The pacing mare, "Foster's Baby," which broke her leg July 1st, at the Driving Park, had to be destroyed owing to the fracture being very badly splintered, and separation taking place at the ankle joint.

Mr. Herman Ming received word on Wednesday that his son, Pte. W. Ming, with the King's Royal Rifle Corps, Winchester, had been severely wounded in the right knee and is at the Norfolk and Norwich hospital, Norwich, England.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Chas. E. Cragg, B. D., Pastor.

9.30 a.m.—Class meeting led by Mr. Desmore Davis.

10.30 a.m.—Morning Worship. Subject, "Contentment."

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening service. Subject, "Sins of the Tongue, or Women who Gossip, and Men Who Swear." This subject given by special request.

Monday, 8 p.m.—The Young People's Meeting. All young people invited.

Thursday, 3 p.m.—The members of Mission Band will meet at the church and go for an outdoor meeting.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—The general prayer and praise service. The prayer meeting during July and August on Thursday instead of Wednesday.

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, has opened a photographic studio over Frank Perry's grocery store and will be pleased to receive orders.

House Cleaning Time

The winter's accumulation of dust and dirt thoroughly removed by the

Dry Cleaning Process

from Portiers, Mantle Scarfs, Curtains, Table Covers, and many other household articles which would be spoiled by washing in the usual way.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

10.30 a.m.—Rev. J. H. Dawson preaches.

10.30—Rev. Hugh Matheson, LL. Toronto, will preach. It is hoped congregation will turn out in force as Mr. Matheson is an excellent preacher.

Anthem, "Lord Our Mind is Stayed on Thee."

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Rev. W. A. Acton, M.A., De onto will preach. Subject, "A Riotous Sermon."

At the close of the service a special meeting of the congregation will be held. All members and adherents urged to attend.

W. C. T. U. ITEMS.

We will give our boys.

Speaking in Massey Hall at Dominion Alliance Convention, Mr. Thornley said in part:—

"Now we love the Motherland; we mean to stand by her to the last ditch, and just because we love her are in a position to criticize her, cause when we are helping to the extent of our power we have the right to criticize. This is the first time generations when there has been conflict between Canada and Mother Country upon the drink question, and if we do not stand firmly on all our previous protestations, we lose the chance to say to her—

"This far and no farther. We will give up our boys; we will send them, we will run the risk of never seeing them again but you shall not destroy them with the beer that flows through your canteens."

"I think we were all proud to what Lloyd George had to say with regard to the German submarines and the drink traffic and we all regret see the words he added about moderation."

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vice Services at S. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

The Motor Club's Picnic.

Fearing that some owners of automobiles might have been overlooked,

the management of the Club desires to

announce that all car owners in the

Country are invited to attend the pic-

nic to be held in Allen's Grove at

Adolphustown on Wednesday after-

noon, July 21st. The ladies will serve

supper for those in attendance, the

tickets being sixty cents each. Please

secure tickets for yourself and those

friends you take in your car before

Saturday evening July 17th. Any of

the officers of the Club will gladly give

you particulars about the outing.

JOHN W. ROBINSON,
President,

L. & A. Automobile Club.

Don't blame the cook when the meals are not tasty, but buy your flavouring extracts from WAL-
LACE'S, the leading drug store.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallaces Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

by lightning and badly splintered parts of it was carried half way across the back yard.

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Next Sunday morning the Rev. Hugh Matheson, L.L.B., of Toronto, will preach. He is an able preacher, and St. Andrew's church congregation are fortunate in securing his services. In the evening Rev. A. A. Acton, M.A., Moderator of the congregation will preach a patriotic sermon, after which a congregational meeting will be held. It is hoped that the congregation will turn out in full to both services.

Mr. Arthur B. Colville, Barrister, of Toronto, Vice-President and General Counsel of the Electric Power Company, Limited, and Subsidiary Companies, has volunteered for active service and obtained a Commission in the 39th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, at Belleville, which is one of the Oversea Battalions of the Third Contingent. Mr. Colville and Mr. J. G. G. Kerr, C.E., Toronto, were the original promoters of the Companies that were incorporated in 1908 and 1910 for the purpose of developing the Water Powers on the Trent River. Mr. Colville, during the past five years, has devoted his whole time and energy to the organization of the Companies, and mainly through his instrumentality, has brought them to their present successful position.

He is well known in Central Ontario, which district has been so well served by the companies Mr. Colville represents. Mr. Colville is well known in Napanee through his connection with the Seymour Power Co., at the time of the sale of Napanee's municipal lighting plant. The Dominion is proud of her sons who sacrifice their personal interests at the call to defend her liberty and honour.

Guest-room toilet soap, ten cents per box at Hooper's.



Marriage Prohibited Without a proper license

If you issue Marriage Licenses, tell the young folks about it in our Classified Ads.

They all know a license is necessary, but they don't all know where to get one.

This paper is popular with the young people.

Copyright 1914 by S. W. McMillan.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this shop and will be pleased to receive a share of your patronage.

Steamer Lamonde

PICTON-NAPANEE SERVICE

TIME TABLE

Leave Napanee	6.00 a.m.	daily
" Deseronto	7.00 a.m.	daily
" Picton	9.00 a.m.	daily
" Deseronto for Picton	1.45 p.m.	daily
" Picton for Napanee	4.00 p.m.	daily

SUBJECT TO CHANGE

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat: first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

When you see the word Rexall stamped on your bottle of Hydrogen peroxide, you will know that you are getting the highest grade obtainable. Sold only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.



NEW SUITS

AT

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsts, New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.

Napanee Ont.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Kovah health salt at Hooper's.

Adolphustown on Wednesday afternoon, July 21st. The ladies will serve supper for those in attendance, the tickets being sixty cents each. Please secure tickets for yourself and those friends you take in your car before Saturday evening July 17th. Any of the officers of the Club will gladly give you particulars about the outing.

JOHN W. ROBINSON,
President,
L. & A. Automobile Club,

Don't blame the cook when the meals are not tasty, but buy your flavouring extracts from WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

THE 12th AT BELLEVILLE.

The glorious twelfth was celebrated by the Orangemen of Napanee and surrounding district at Belleville. The lodges from nearby points assembled in Napanee in the early morning and with the Napanee band formed a procession to the C.N.R. Station where a special train was waiting to take the excursion to Belleville. Twenty coaches were necessary to accommodate the crowd from Napanee and the northern stations. At Belleville 100 Lodges took part in the procession and upwards of 5,000 men were in line. The procession was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell who also presided over the meeting in the Agricultural Park.

Clean your old straw hats for ten cents at Hooper's.

POLICE COURT.

Walter Lasher who escaped from Belleville gaol on Wednesday last was arrested on Monday morning by chief Graham and Constable Barrett, and with him a girl named Ida Weese, of Belleville. Since escaping from gaol Lasher and the girl made a try to get over the border but failed, and had been hanging around the vicinity of Napanee for a couple of days. The pair stole \$71 from a farmer near Selby, and the police have been on the lookout for them. Late Saturday night they were reported near town but an all night search failed to land them. Monday morning they were located on the railway track and by a little manoeuvring were caught between the two officers. Lasher was taken to Belleville to answer the theft charge and breaking gaol. The girl who had been posing as his wife, and who had lived with him previously, was charged with vagrancy and remanded for a week.

Three Kingston men were before the Police Magistrate on Monday for trespassing on the Grand Trunk Railway. They were fined \$5.00 or thirty days, and not having the cash had to perform to take 30 days each.

Ida Weese, the girl arrested with Lasher on Monday, was brought before the Police Magistrate on Wednesday and discharged with a warning.

Thos. W. Foster, who was arrested a few days ago, on a charge of abducting a girl named Ida Marshall, was before the Magistrate on Tuesday and committed for trial.

A young man was up before the Police Magistrate on Wednesday on a charge of using abusive language to a young lady. He was discharged by paying the costs.

Two brothers were before the Police Magistrate on Wednesday on an assault case. The case was dismissed.

One or more bicycle riders who have been riding on the sidewalks will appear before the Magistrate in a day or so.

Your lunch basket is not complete without a Thermos bottle. You get them at WALLACE'S, the leading drug store.

ing them again but you shall not destroy them with the beer that flows through your canteens."

"I think we were all proud to see what Lloyd George had to say with regard to the German submarines a drink traffic and we all regret see the words he added about mode."

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURC
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vice
Services at S. Mary Magdalene
Church :
10.30—Holy Communion.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

SALVATION ARMY SERVICES.

Saturday, 8 p.m.—Public Meeting.
Sunday—10 a.m., Sunday School text, "The Saviour Teaching His Disciples" 11 a.m., Holiness Meeting, p.m. Praise Meeting, 8 p.m. Salvati Meeting.

Tuesday—Public Meeting.

Wednesday—Sunday School Picnic Oliver's Grove. Vans will leave at Army Hall at 8.30 a.m. Sunday school children, free; adults, 25c.

Thursday—Public Meeting.

Friday Evening, July 16th—Major Walton will conduct special services the Army Hall. All welcome.

The Ansco film gives the picture you want at Hooper's.

"Our Home Industry Organized" 177

The agents of the Lennox and Adington Mutual Fire Insurance Company laid before the directors at the regular monthly meeting July 3rd, applications (and these from among the wealthiest and most respectable farmers of these counties) covering insurance of 135,505. This goes to show that the policy now issued by our home company, which insures ordinary contents of dwelling and one heading, insures farm implements and vehicles in any building on a farm, and stock against fire or lightning in buildings or in pasture, or the road to market, is a policy framed to meet the requirements of the farmer and is being much appreciated, ease of loss you deal with men of your own class: a square deal and prompt settlement. Encourage home industry.

M. JONES, Secretary. 31

WEDNESDAY HALF HOLIDAYS.

We, the undersigned merchants of the Town of Napanee agree to close our respective places of business at twelve thirty every Wednesday afternoon during the months of July and August and to remain closed until the following morning.

Jewellers—F. Chinneck, F. W. Smith & Bro., J. A. Vandewater.

Hardware—Madon Hardware Co. Boyle & Son, W. T. Waller, J. Fennell, R. J. Wales.

Grocers—H. W. Kelly, J. H. Fis The Fair, A. S. Kimmery, The H. Maddock Co., S. Casey Denison, R. Wales, F. H. Perry, T. D. Scrimshaw, John Paisley, V. Cowling, Theo. W. Dover.

Shoe Stores—Wilson & Bro., We Bros., J. J. Haines, J. P. Allison, Jas. O'Brien.

Clothing & Dry Goods—J. Boyes, The Graham Co., McIntosh Bros., The H. E. Maddock Co., Dr. See & Co., A. Duncan, F. Simmons, Davis, James Walters.

Harness Shops—F. H. Carson, VanDusen.

Barber Shops—H. E. Scott, L. Scott, J. N. Osborne, Paul Killor The Lennox Barber Shop.

Furniture Dealers—M. P. Judson. Butchers—Market Meat Shop, Saul, F. Mills.

28-1

For verandah and kitchen floors, & your paint at Hooper's.

House Cleaning Time

The winter's accumulation of dust and dirt thoroughly removed by the

Dry Cleaning Process

from Portiers, Mantle Scarfs, Curtains, Table Covers, and many other household articles which would be spoiled by washing in the usual way.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

10.30 a.m.—Rev. J. H. Dawson will reach.

10.30—Rev. Hugh Matheson, L.L.B., Toronto, will preach. It is hoped the congregation will turn out in full force as Mr. Matheson is an able teacher.

Anthem, "Lord Our Mind is Stayed in Thee."

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Rev. W. A. Acton, M.A., Deseronto will preach. Subject, "A Patriotic Sermon."

At the close of the service a special meeting of the congregation will be held. All members and adherents are urged to attend.

W. C. T. U. ITEMS.

We will give our boys.

Speaking in Massey Hall at the Dominion Alliance Convention, Mrs. Hornby said in part:—

"Now we love the Motherland and we mean to stand by her to the last ditch, and just because we love her we're in a position to criticize her, because when we are helping to the full extent of our power we have the right to criticize. This is the first time in generations when there has been the conflict between Canada and the other Country upon the drink question, and if we do not stand firm about this Canadian issue we go back on all our previous protestations, and lose the chance to say to her—

"This far and no farther. We will give up our boys; we will send them to you; we will run the risk of never seeing them again but you shall not destroy them with the beer that flows through your canteens."

"I think we were all proud to see that Lloyd George had to say with regard to the German submarines and the drink traffic and we all regret to see the words he added about moderation."

T. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
Services at S. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sallery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Class meeting.

10.30 a.m.—Public worship.

7 p.m.—Public worship.

The Rev. T. C. Brown will conduct both services.

Subject for the morning, "The Bright Side of Death."

Subject for the evening, "An Exposure of Some False Views of Life."

11.45 a.m.—Bible Study.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise service.

"Come Let Us Worship."

PERSONALS

Mrs. Martha Finkle returned home on Monday from Glen Island.

Misses Kathleen Green, Evelyn Gleeson, Hazel and Nellie Gordon are spending their holidays at Presque Isle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham and Mr. Kenneth Ham motored to the Sandbanks last week to spend a couple of days.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry spent the week end visiting their daughter in Lanark.

Miss Lucy Scott is visiting friends in Kingston.

Miss Vera Shorey is home from Watertown for the holidays.

Mrs. Dr. Anglin, Kingston, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Dr. C. H. Wartman.

Mr. W. J. Campbell of The Robinson Co., is spending a couple of weeks at Algonquin Park.

Mr. M. C. Carlyle is visiting his mother in Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Miller and family have opened their cottage at Thompson's point for the season.

Mrs. Saunders, Kingston, spent last week the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. D. Hawley.

Mrs. F. S. Wartman left last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Smith, Saskatoon, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Corkhill are spending the holidays at Harriston, Ont.

Mrs. Jas. H. Scott and son Cliff, New York City, arrived in town on Wednesday, and will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Cliff for the next two months.

Mrs. Neil Mathewson, and Miss Nellie Mathewson, Toronto, are renewing acquaintances in Napanee.

Mrs. Reedman, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Blewitt.

Mr. William Sherlock, Canton, Ohio, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wiseman on Tuesday.

Mr. John Ferris, of Hamilton, spent part of Sunday, visiting Mrs. Ferris's aunt, Mrs. Sidney Woodecock, Thomas street.

Mrs. Robinson, Ottawa, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hunter.

Mr. Jos. Robinson spent Thursday in Kingston.

Lieut. G. P. Reiffenstein leaves on Monday for Barriefield camp.

The men's camp at Camp-Le-Nid opens on Sunday.

Mrs. Campbell, of Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Daly.

Mr. C. I. T. Gould, Baltimore, spent Wednesday in Napanee on his way to Camp-Le-Nid.

Mr. G. W. Shibley spent Thursday at Glen Island.

Mrs. C. H. Finkle, of Kingston, is the guest of Mrs. Martha Finkle.

Women's Patriotic Service

and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



An acknowledgement of the last case sent for No. 5 General Stationary Hospital (Queen's University) has been received from the Sec.-Treasurer of Queen's Medical Faculty, King ton.

Though the mid-summer season is upon us, and many of our members are out-of-town for holidays, many of them are working for the Committee; for our activities must go on, as the need continues as great as ever, and those of our number who are still in town, are doing splendid work; so the result should be very satisfactory.

Do not forget that our Committee room is open every Thursday and Saturday afternoon until 5.30 p.m., and that each Thursday, afternoon tea is served, and on both days we are very pleased to welcome all friends and visitors.

CHEESE BOARD.

Napanee Cheese Board met in Council Chamber on Friday last. Eighteen factories offered for sale 1,050 white and 750 colored cheese. Bidding opened at 14c. and closed at 15c. at which price 1700 boxes were sold.

White Colored

Napanee	100	.....
Phippen No. 1	79	.....
Phippen No. 2	50	.....
Phippen No. 3	65	.....
Kingsford	70	.....
Forest Mills	120	.....
Odessa	200	.....
Excelsior	100	.....
Farmers' Friend	75	.....
Palace Road	95	.....
Centreville	120	.....
Selby	150	.....
Newburgh	60	.....
Camden East	120	.....
Deseronto	125	.....
Wilton	80	.....
Whitman Creek	65	.....
Enterprise	130	.....

O

Belleville, July 10—At the Cheese Board to-day, 2,150 boxes of cheese were offered. All sold at 15c.

Picton, July 8—Twenty factories boarded 1,510 boxes, all colored. All sold at 15c.

Perth, July 9—There were 800 boxes of white cheese and 290 colored boarded here to-day. All were sold, the ruling price being 15c., but one lot is said to have sold at 15.3-16c.

Mower grinders, scythe stones, grindstones, hay forks, rope and pulleys. BOYLE & SON.

NOTICE

All owners of property on streets along which permanent sewers are constructed, are required under a by-law now in force to make connection with the said sewers and you are hereby notified that the council intends to enforce this by-law and more especially in respect to all properties in which sanitary conveniences are installed or

HARVEST TOOLS

Hay Forks,
Straw Forks,
Barley Forks,
Scythes and
Snath,
Machine Oil,
Binder Twine,

McCormack
Repairs.

Oil Cook Stoves.
AT THE

Gurney-Oxford Store.
J. G. FENNELL.

Your Groceries

The health of your family should be conserved. Do not buy anything not strictly First-Class. Your Groceries especially should receive your careful consideration.

We Guarantee all our Stock
to be Fresh and Good.

Fresh Vegetables,
Fruits, Cured Meats.

T. D. Scrimshaw

Phone 215
Harshaw Block.
45-ff

Napanee Candy Store and
Ice Cream Parlor.

The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee.

ICE CREAM AND DRINKS,
CANDIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

P. PAPPAS,

John Street. Napanee.

—New—
Meat Market

rough your canteens,"
"I think we were all proud to see
that Lloyd George had to say with
garnet to the German submarines and
a drink traffic and we all regret to
the words he added about moderation."

MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
Services at S. Mary Magdalene
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11 a.m., Holiness Meeting, 3
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Meeting.
Tuesday—Public Meeting.

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Thursday—Public Meeting.
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The Anesco film gives the pictures
you want at Hooper's.

Our Home Industry Organized 1776.
The agents of the Lennox and Ad-
ington Mutual Fire Insurance Com-
pany laid before the directors at their
gular monthly meeting July 3rd, 1776,
lications (and these from among
e wealthiest and most respected
mers of these counties) covering an
urance of 135,595. This goes to
ow that the policy now issued by
our home company, which insures
dinary contents of dwelling under
heading, insures farm implements
d vehicles in any building on the
rm, and stock against fire or light-
ng in buildings or in pasture, on or
e road to market, is a policy framed
meet the requirements of the farm-
and is being much appreciated. In
se of loss you deal with men of your
n class: a square deal, and prompt
treatment. Encourage home indu-
y.

M. JONES, Secretary. 31-b

EDNESDAY HALF HOLIDAYS.

We, the undersigned merchants of the
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Jewellers—F. Chinneck, F. W. Smith
Bro., J. A. Vandewater.

Hardware—Madone Hardware Co.,
yle & Son, W. T. Waller, J. G.
nnell, R. J. Wales.

Procers—H. W. Kelly, J. H. Fish,
e Fair, A. S. Kimmerly, The H. E.
addock Co., S. Casey Denison, R. J.
iles, F. H. Perry, T. D. Scrimshaw,
hn Paisley, V. Cowling, Theo. Win-
ver.

Shoe Stores—Wilson & Bro., Weiss
os., J. J. Haines, J. P. Allison,
is. O'Brien.

Clothing & Dry Goods—J. L.
yes, The Graham Co., McIntosh
os., The H. E. Maddock Co., Dox-
& Co., A. Duncan, F. Simmons, W.
avis, James Walters.

Harness Shops—F. H. Carson, W.
ndusen.

Barber Shops—H. E. Scott, L. A.
ott, J. N. Osborne, Paul Killorin,
e Lennox Barber Shop.

Furniture Dealers—M. E. Judson.

Butchers—Market Meat Shop, H.
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in Kingston,

Lient. G. P. Reiffenstein leaves on
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Camp-Le-Nid.

Mr. G. W. Shibley spent Thursday at
Glen Island.

Mrs. C. H. Finkle, of Kingston, is
the guest of Mrs. Martha Finkle.

Mrs. Mathew Ryan, Newburgh, left
for California, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Stone and daughter,
Chicago, are expected in Napanee
to-day to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. A.
Grange.

Miss Edna Zimmerman, of Wau-
poos, is spending a week with her
aunt, Mrs. George Harmer.

Mrs. Earl Abell and baby, Toronto,
are visiting her mother, Mrs. John
Coates.

Mr. Chas. Stevens is home from
Kingston General Hospital.

Miss Mina Mitchelson, Belleville, is
the guest of Mrs. Jas. Brandon.

Mr. Ray Grooms returned to Tor-
onto on Thursday.

Mrs. Jas. H. Downey spent last
week with friends in Napanee.

Miss Edna Vankoughnett, daughter of
High County Constable Vankough-
nett, is ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. H. C. McIntyre and son, Jim,
Lanark, are guests of her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. T. S. Henry.

Elizabeth VanLuven, pupil of Helen
F. VanLuven, was successful in the
recent theory of music examinations
of the Toronto Conservatory of Music
held in Kingston, receiving first-class
honors in harmony and rudiments.

On the occasion of Miss Arnoldi's
visit to Napanee last week, she was
the guest of Mrs. A. T. Harshaw,
Regent of the local chapter of the
Daughters of the Empire at "Hill-
crest." All who were so fortunate as
to hear Miss Arnoldi, were simply de-
lighted with her as a lecturer, and
intensely interested in all she was able
to tell of our soldiers, and her work
among them.

It pays to load your kodak with
kodak non-curling films, if you would
be sure of the very best results. Sold
in Napanee only at WALLACE'S, the
leading Drug Store. P.S.—Developing
and printing done promptly.

BIRTHS.

FOX—At Napanee, on Sunday, July
11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fox, a son.

VANALSTINE—At Napanee, on Fri-
day, July 5th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs.
Jas. Vanalstine, a son.

WITHERS—At Napanee, on Sunday,
July 11th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm.
Withers, a daughter.

YORK—At Napanee, on Monday,
July 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. Pte. York,
a son.

DEATHS

BABCOCK—At Napanee, on Sunday,
July 11th, 1915, William, infant son of
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Babcock, of Syra-
cuse, aged 1 year, 2 months.

MALLORY—At Adolphustown, on
Friday, July 9th, 1915, Phila Ann Mal-
lory, aged 80 years, 6 months.

MORROW—At South Fredericks-
burgh, on Monday, July 12th, 1915,
Samuel Edward Morrow, aged 56
years.

*Bring your films to us to be developed
and printed or enlarged. All work
finished promptly at WALLACE'S
Drug Store, Limited.

28-tf.

For verandah and kitchen floors, get
our paint at Hooper's.

NOTICE

All owners of property on streets
along which permanent sewers are
constructed, are required under a by-
law now in force to make connection
with the said sewers and you are hereby
notified that the council intends to
enforce this by-law and more especially
in respect to all properties in which
sanitary conveniences are installed or
about to be installed as in no event
will the corporation permit properties
with sanitary conveniences to enter into
any of the old stone drains if
permanent sewers are available.

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1915. 32-a

P. PAPPAS,

John Street, Napane.

New Meat Market

'Phone 230.

We have opened a Meat Market on
the Market Square and will keep
none but the best of all kinds of

Fresh, Cured and Cooked Meats

A share of your patronage will be
appreciated.

F. MILLS.

Eggs purchased.

Painting and Paperhanging

WE DO

Outside Painting, Paperhanging,
Sign Painting,
Gold Leaf and White Enamel
Letters.

Interior Finishing and Floor
Polishing.

None but Best Quality
Supplies Used.

McCABE & SHAVER,

Telephone 147

Agents for BRANDRAM-HENDER-
SON PAINTS.

The pleasure of your Wednesday
half-holiday won't be complete with
out a kodak film and forkdip chocolates
from WALLACE'S Drug Store, Limited.

ALBERT COLLEGE

Is co-educational in nature because better students result from this
system. Experience has shown that the boys gain in refinement and
grace of manner and the girls in strength and breadth of view.

Our curriculum includes well-balanced courses in Literary, Scientific,
Commercial and Theological subjects as well as in Music, Art, Expression,
Physical Culture and Household Science.

Terms for year including board, lodging, fees in literary course and
athletics, \$211.00.

Fall term commences Sept. 6th.

Write to-day for illustrated descriptive calendar.

ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

E. N. BAKER, D. D., Principal.